

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

19D9.-10

(*f. m*)

File No. 313-09

Serial Nos. 1-50

Papers Filed.

Month *Jan '15* ✓

SUBJECT.

Draft Rules for the Conduct of public Servants

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

L-R 328-04 85 324

LATER REFERENCES.

G. m 392-14-861-2
SJA 98-15th 1st, 4. Dec 1916.
Mix. 84-54-8

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(G. M. M.)

NOTES.

Jm File No. 313 of '09
10

FILE HEADING.

Rules for the conduct of public servants.

From

No.

Dated

Received

Diary No.

Enclos.

Spare Copies

Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Serial
No.Asst^y Secy (Finance)

1. The Govt. of India have framed some definite rules regarding the duties and position of public officers in respect of the matters enumerated below. The more important of these rules have been printed in a pamphlet form and a copy is given to each ^{gazetted} officer on first appointment. I do not know how the matter stands in Mysore. It may be worthwhile to examine the position as regards each point and to prepare an up-to-date compendium of the most important orders for circulation amongst all ^{gazetted} officers. For non-gazetted & ministerial officers the manuals of the several offices and Departments should contain the necessary information.

- ✓ (a) Land-holding and commercial speculation
- ✓ (b) Title to medical attendance
- ✓ (c) Attitude towards political movement
- ✓ (d) Vindication from defamatory attacks
- ✓ (e) Receipt of Testimonials & Addresses
- ✓ (f) Connection of Govt servants with the press
- ✓ (g) Prohibition against entering into pecuniary ~~arrangements~~ transactions with subordinates or members of the same service
- ✓ (h) Acceptance of presents by Govt servants

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- ✓ (i) Insolvency & indebtedness
✓ (j) Public criticism of govt policy by govt servants.

(2) The subject is not purely a financial one but it is very important and if there is any room for improvement in the direction indicated above in this State the subject should receive careful consideration

M
29/6/09

Supl. Mr.

(3) I think the Revenue Manual contains the orders of govt on many of the subjects referred to above. Please put up a copy of the Manual as also copies of orders if any, relating to the same subjects.

Mr. R. 7.7.09-10
9.8.09

(4) Pages 1 to 14, Chapter I of the *Manual* 29.6.09

Revenue Manual contain rules in regard to (a), (d), (e), (g) & h.

Br: V may be asked if there are any rules on other points & if so to put them up-

K.S.

7.7.09

[Signature]

~~As the order is already in the file, it is not necessary to send it.~~

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(5) There do not appear to be any other orders on the subject. So far as the G.H. Sectt. is concerned the necessary provisions in ~~these~~ ^{these} behalf are contained in the Manual office procedure -

29. To Branch II

12/7

12/7
Submitted.

K.S.

12-7-09 *Muk*

(6) (a). Please see Sections iii & iv of Chapter I & Appendices on pages 7 to 10 of the Manual.

(b) This subject is under the consideration of G.O.

(c) There appear to be no rules on this subject.

(d) Please see para 3 of Section V of Chapter I.

(e) Do Section I

(f) Do para 2 of Section V & G.O. of 10-1-1901

(g) Do para 6 of Section V, ~~Section~~

(h) Do Section II

(i) There do not appear to be orders applicable to

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all Officers. The rules intended to
the guidance of Sectt Staff are
apparently of general application.
Vide rules 37 to 39 of the Sectt Office
Manual.

(f) No separate orders on this
Subject are traceable. It is
presumed that orders regarding
the prohibition of Govt servants
from having any connexion with
the Press cover this Subject also.

Just doing

Munh
14 7 9

(7) I see that there are rules regarding
six out of the ten subjects referred to in
my note of 29.6.09 in the Mysore
Revenue Manual. On four of the
subjects (b), (c), (i) & (j) no orders seem
to exist.

(8) Even in the six cases in which
rules exist, the fact of the rules being
contained in the Manual of the Rev. Dep^y
only, under a heading "Rules regulating
the personal conduct of Revenue Officers"
may be misleading; implying perhaps
that the rules do not apply to all officers.

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It would, ^{I think} ~~perhaps~~ be better to collect all the existing rules in the form of "a manual of rules regulating the personal conduct of Govt. officers in Mysore". The opportunity may also be taken to revise some of the rules & to frame rules on subjects on which no rules exist at present. If that is done a reference to this manual saying that the rules in it apply to the particular Dept^{ts} will be sufficient in the case of all Departmental & office manuals.

(9) If the idea is approved, the papers will be transferred to the General Dept^{ts} for further action on the lines indicated being taken.

12/7/09

Dewan (through Genl & Rev. Secy)

10.

There is no reason to think that the existing rules are not well understood by our officers. But there is no harm in drawing their attention pointedly to the subject by the issue of revised & consolidated rules as suggested by the 2d Sect.

11 The necessary action will be taken on return of the papers after subst to the Dewan.

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12 I quite approve of the idea, and the necessity for such rules has come home to me more than once. The Govt of India rules & the Madras rules may be put up & a set for Mysore may be prepared on their basis.

13.

Do B.T. for a chain rule -

24 July 1907
26/7/07
26/7/07
26/7/07
26/7/07

14.

Draft letter requesting the Presidency to procure for the Govt a copy of the rules referred to above is submitted

27/7/15

I believe the Madras Rules are to be found in the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue - Please refer to that publication & let me hear it

27/7/07

~~Enclosed please~~

16 A copy of the Standing Orders of the Madras Board of Revenue is herewith put up.

~~Enclosed please~~ Except as regards affording medical aid to Govt servants, the Comptroller does not contain the orders of the Madras Govt or any

vide pp. 316 & 390-1.
+ in the App. pp. 390-1.

17 Please ascertain from
our Librarian if his
rules of Govt. of
India or of any
Local Govt. are
available in our
Library { 30/7 }

18 To the Supt. Genl. Records.

Sub-d.

19 A. copy of the "Rules
regulating the personal conduct
of Govt. servants, Madras 2nd Edn."
is put up herewith. Copies of
rules of other Govts. are not available
in the library.

20 31.7.09. I.

Subd
21/7

20

The rules may have been
amended & considerably
since 1897. The draft
to his Residency may give

£ 21.707

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of the matters referred to above -

29/7/09.

1. To the first Asstt. Resident- No. Pol-1362. 38/09.
Requests him to procure for the
Dunbar a copy each of the rules of the Govt of
India & of the Madras Govt. regarding the
personal conduct of their officers.

2. From the first Assistant Resident No. 58852. 79/09.
forwards a copy of the Govt Servants'
conduct rules issued by the Govt of India &
states that these rules govern the conduct of Govt
servants in the Madras Presidency as well
except as regards title to medical attendance
& that the rules of the Madras Govt are now being
revised & that a copy of the revised rules will be
supplied on receipt from that Govt.

Info.

29/7/09.

8/9. 8/9. GPB-50,000-12-508

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21. I put up a typed copy of the Govt. servants' Conduct Rules issued by the Govt of India, with certain changes proposed to be made therein to adapt them to Mysore embodying portions of the existing Mysore rules contained in the Revenue manual.

22. The following notes explain the changes proposed to be made.

Preamble. - The preamble to the Govt of India rules is not suited for adoption by us & a separate preamble is noted on the margin of the typed copy. Paras 2+3 of the preamble save the rules in the Rev. manual & the Gen & Per sectt manual not covered by the present set of rules.

Rule (1.) (a) - Is retained unchanged.

(b) - The definition of a 'native of India' seems unnecessary in our rules - Hence it is proposed to be omitted.

Rule 2. - In this & other rules "Government" is substituted for 'the Govt of India'. The Rule is implied in the Rules 1-6 on pages of the Mysore Rev manual.

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The word 'person' is proposed to be substituted for the term "native of India"

The first sentence in para 2 may be omitted.

At the end of the third para the Mysore rule as to the disposal of presents delivered up to foot-
may be added. (vide Rule 5 page 2 of the Rev manual).

Rule 3.

Rule 3 relates to complimentary addresses & corresponds to the rule on page 1 of the Rev manual.

In exception (a) the word "Dewan" may be substituted for the words

"Head of any fort-administration."

At the end of exception (d) a sentence may be added permitting the present of a few flowers &c at private farewell entertainments.

Rule 4.

- This rule saves medical officers from the restrictions imposed by rules 2+3 ^{to same extent.} It corresponds to existing rule 5 on page 1 of the Rev manual.

Rule 5

- This prohibits foot servants soliciting subscriptions from native

Between Rule 2 & 3 the existing Mysore rule about 'tambols' on the occasion of marriages ~~may be~~ (vide 6 page 2 Rev manual) may be inserted as follows-

"A foot servant may not - any tambol (or presents on the occasion of a marriage taking place in his house) except from his own relatives".

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princes & chiefs & has obviously
no application in Mysore. It may
be omitted. ~~It is however~~

Rule 6 - This ~~is not~~ has no analogue
in Mysore - It is however a
very necessary rule & may be
adopted.

Rule 7 - This relates to lending & borrowing
and corresponds to Sec 6 on page 5
of the Rev manual.

The Mysore rule applies to
"public servants of & above the
rank of Dy amildar" while the
British Indian rule applies to
'Gazetted officers' & also to 'non gazetted
officers'.

The term 'gazetted officer' is
somewhat vague, while the words
in the Mysore rule are also vague
as applied to depts. other than
the Rev dept.

We might perhaps adopt the
following, "a gazetted officer & any
other govt servant receiving a salary
of 100 Rs or more and not being a
ministerial officer" in para 1.

In para 2 instead of "gazetted
officer" we may adopt "govt servant
of the description mentioned in the
previous paragraph."

I would omit the
word "and" being
a ministerial
officer"

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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In connection with this rule a doubt arises as to its applicability to other than executive officers, as for instance what ~~are~~^{are} the "local limits of the authority" of a Secy to Govt or a secretariat officer?

Rule 8.

The first para of the rule does not seem applicable to Mysore officers & maybe omitted. The second para maybe retained.

Rule 9.

This rule relating to the acquisition of immovable property seems to be quite unsuited to Mysore & maybe replaced by the existing rules on the subject contained in the Rev. manual (pp. 2-3 & 4). The statement of policy on page 2 of the Rev manual seems to be quite sound.

Slight verbal changes are necessary & are indicated below -

(a) Instead of "Officers of or above the rank of an Asst Commr"

it seems desirable to substitute the words "A good servant drawing a salary of Rs 250 a month or upwards"

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So as to apply to officers of all
depts. "gift" maybe inserted
by "purchase" & "Succession" inheritance
bequest" to after transfer."

The sentence may also be
slightly recast as shown in the
draft -

Clauses (b) & (c) maybe omitted
as they are covered by rule 10

infra, & the other clauses remain.
Clause (d) - Instead of the
term 'amilars' substitute
"fort servants drawing salaries
between 100 & 250 Rs per mth".

After the word "employed" at
the end of the first sentence, add
"in the case of officers ⁱⁿ the
Rev. Dept., of the Ch. Ct. in the
case of officers of the Jud Dept. & of
the head of the Dept concerned in
the case of officers of the other
depts". The rest of the clause
maybe omitted.

Clause (e) - The term "police
inspectors" maybe substituted
for the term "Dy amildars".

The second sentence maybe
omitted.

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Clause (f) — Instead of the term "Dy Commr" insert "any subordinate authority as specified in clause ... supra." & for the term "Revenue officers" substitute "foot-servants".

Omit from "But all revenue officials". to the end of the clause.

Instead of the note to this clause insert a separate clause as follows "The purchase of lands at public sales by revenue & ind. officer will be subject to the provisions of Sec 30 L.R.C & Sec 292 C.P.C respectively."

Clause g- no change.

Clause (h) — Instead of "Dy Commr & other Rev officers" adopt "foot-servants" referred to in clauses a, b & c supra. In latter half of clause before the words 'Dy Commr' insert 'heads of depts' & after "officials" insert 'referred to in clauses b & c'

Clause i — this clause maybe inserted as a clause of Rule 10 infra. The following might addn maybe made -

After 'Dy Commr' insert

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and heads of depts' At the beginning
of the second sentence insert,

"In the case of depts the heads of
which have not hitherto been
submitting such statements"

Clause j - Instead of "Officers of above
the grade of amildars" insert
"the foot servants referred to in
Clauses a and supra"

Omit VI after Appendix.

Rule 10. - In this rule the words "or by
his wife dependent upon
him" have no analogue in
the existing rules but they are
a very necessary addition.

In para 2 omit "or the native
prince . . . territories".

Rule 11. - Corresponds to Sec III on
page 2 of the Rev manual -
For the latter part of para 2
we may substitute "but foot
servants drawing 100 Rs & upwards
may not hold any shares in a
joint stock or other company carrying
on operations in the district in which
they are employed". This change will
embody the rule in para 2 of

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In the proviso to this rule the words 'shall not apply' may be ~~inserted~~ inserted after "this rule" & ~~the portion~~ after "Regn. of." "substitute for Act X of 1904 & the rest of the clause with the clauses a, b &c maybe entirely omitted."

It seems desirable to let foot-servants to interest themselves in Co-operative societies.

Rule 12 - no change.

Rule 13 - ~~the~~ slight verbal changes shown in draft-

Rule 14: - The rule in the Rev manual (See V. 4. ^{on} page 4) ~~of the~~ about liquor shops maybe added to this rule.

The rule about arbitrator on page 5 of the Rev manual may also be added -

Rule 15 - Clause (2) maybe omitted.

Rule 16 - no change.

Rule 17 - no change.

Rule 18 - Omit from "When there is room for doubt. -" to the end -

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Rule 19 - at the end of the rule
add " or discussion newspaper
or otherwise the relations
between the Durbar & the
British fort".

(vide V. 2(b) on page 4
Rev manual).

Rule 20 - } no change except
21 } slight verbal changes -

23. If the above alterations are
approved a clean draft will
be prepared & submitted for approval

Servants

19/4/00

24. Approved - Some orders have been
recently passed by the Madras Govt
about Govt servants being interested
in cooperative societies. Unless they
have been already anticipated (as
appears to be the case in the notes)
the same may be incorporated, and
the proposed draft printed in half
margin and circulated both
heads of depts & depts cumms of districts
for an early expression of their opinion

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25. Please also see marginal remark
against clause 7

Discrepancy
for early attention

1578/10

27.

Rule 11 provides for foot servants being interested in
Co-operative Societies - But please find out and put
up the recent orders of the Madras Govt on the subject.

1578/10

28.

Issue draft letter to Residency.

Please get a typed copy of the Rules ^{prepared} with
the proposed amendments incorporated,
for being sent to the Press.

22/8/10

3. To the H. A. Resident, Pol. No. 1928/25-8-10 - Re-
quests that a copy of the order which the Govt. of
Madras have passed regarding Govt. Servants
participating in the affairs of or being interested
in Co-operative Societies, may be obtained &
supplied to this office early.

30. Submitted with a draft copy
circulating the draft rules to the
Heads of Dep'ts & the Dy. Commr. for opinion

The copy of the Govt.
Servants' Conduct Rules
obtained from the Residency
has not been received back.
Call for this
from Residency
139
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4- From the F.A. Despatch No. 5658 of 20-9-10.

In compliance with Sec. 3 forwards copies of
certain orders of the Govt of Madras
on the subject of Govt Servants interested
themselves in the affairs of Cooperative
Credit Societies in the Madras Province.

(31.)

Subs in cont of the main file.

B. V.S.

(32) Seen. Rule 11 of ^{our} ~~the~~ draft rules
contains adequate provision in this respect.

(33) Please send the draft rules
to the Press and get a sufficient num-
ber of copies of them printed in half-
margin for circulation to all Comrs &
Hds of Dep'ts for opinion. (vide Dewan's
Order on p 16 of notes).

B. 15/12/10

(34) Draft order had been already put up
Regarding the rules being printed in
half margin. The Press will be instructed
in the verbal memo with which the press copy
will be sent.

21. (114)
16.12.10.

B. 41

(35)

Issue

B. 17.12.10

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5. To. Head of Departments and Dy Cms.
of Districts.
No. G 3905-3952 & 5.14.1911
Circulates for favour of opinion cer-
tain draft rules regulating the personal
conduct of Public Servants.
6. From. The Chief Electrical Engineer
No. 888 & 13.3.1911
7. " The J. G. of Prisons
No. 297/70-08 & 15.3.11
8. " The Dy Commr Clitheroog
No. 373 & 14.3.11
9. " The Senior Surgeon
No. 456 & 17.3.11
10. " Conservator of Forests
No. 8431 & 17.3.11
11. " Superintendent Govt. Museum
No. 230 & 18.3.11
12. " Suptd. Govt. Gardens
No. 411 & 18.3.11
13. " Registrar. Chief Court
No. $\frac{4269}{272}$ & 22.3.11
14. " State Geologist.
No. 1881 & 22.3.11
15. " Rev Commr.
No. 9813 & 25.3.11
16. " Military Secy.
No. 2732 & 27.3.11

Furnish
opinion on
the draft
Rules

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No.

17. From. Dy Commr. Zunker.

No. 378 & 5.4.11.

18. " Registrar, of Cooperative Societies.

No. 977 & 17.4.11.

19. " Campmaster

No. 6382 & 22.4.11.

(36)

R.374

A reminder to other Heads of Departments is sent
for approval.P.O. No. 147
26.4.11.

VS. 41

(37)

Issue

26/4/11

Reminder issued.

No. 6386-415 & 2.5.11.

20. From. Mr. Chief Observer.

No. 405 & 1.5.11

21. " Campmaster. P.W.D.

No. 2993 & 5.5.11

22. " Jt. of Registration

No. 1848 & 6.5.11

23. " Commissioner of Stamp

No. 324 & 6.5.11

24. " Excise Commissioner

No. 9199 & 6.5.11

25. " Supdt. Amrit Mahal Depart.

No. 336 & 9.5.11

26. " Census Supdt. No. 3143 & 11.5.11

27. " President Municipal Council

Bhopal

No. 259 & 12.5.11

28. " Supdt. Rev. Envy.

No. 123 & 19.5.11

Furnish op-
inion on the draft
Rules.Furnish opinion
on the draft
Rules.

H.B.

After the rules are
finally passed a
copy is to be sent
to S.D. Zunker & S.D.
Muzas. (vide file
in H.B.).

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29. Letter No. 274 d. 12-5-11 from the Sub-Advocate.
30. - - - 142 d. 15-5-11 from the President
Mysore Municipal Council.
31. - - - 94 d. 23-5-11 from the ~~Inspector~~ Supt.
32. - - - 156 d. 18-5-11 from the Asst. Officer
33. - - - 1416 d. 22-5-11 from the Supt. Subpers.
34. - - - 3864 d. 29-5-11 from the Ins. & M. Secy
35. - - 5473 d. 20-6-11 from the Ch. Engineer.
36. ... 573 d. 21. 6. 11 " Secy. Govt. for Railways
37. " 704 d. ²⁴23. 6. 11. " D.C. Mysore
38. " 100 d. 6. 7. 11 " Sany. Commr.
39. " 294 d. 21. 7. 11 " Chief Commr.
40. " ¹⁴20 d. 23. 7. 11. " D.C. Shimoga.
41. " 214 d. 12. 8. 11 " Muzrai Supt.
42. " 139 d. 19. 8. 11. Chairman City M. C. Ins. & M.
43. " 77 d. 23. 8. 11 Dy. Commr.
44. " 7 d. 9. 9. 11 " Offr. in ch. of Ethnographic Survey.
45. " 239 d. 18. 9. 11 " Mycologist & Entomologist.
46. " ¹⁸²368 d. 15. 9. 11 " J. C. of Education
47. " ¹¹⁸2715 d. 27. 9. 11. " D.C. Kolar
48. " 3454 d. 437 d. 1-3-12 from Dy. Police
49. " 5397 d. 29. 4. 12 from D.C. Bangalore
- (38) Secretary's order on fl. rise. file
No. 143 of 1911-12. : -

Furnish

K. S. Officer

in the

Personal

and with
Ruler.

Palace bank the
Sd. Comr. Hassan d.

(39) " Rev. V. I do not think we need
wait for the opinions of the two officers who
have not sent in their replies. Please
work up the case fully & submit for order.

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without delay ... no. 12-11-1908.

(40) Most of the officers consulted ~~have~~
~~expressed~~ regarding the rules proposed to be
laid down to regulate the personal and
of servants have expressed their
unqualified approval. Only about 20 of
them have suggested certain alterations
& their suggestions are briefly indicated
in the tabular statement herewith submitted.
The Military Secretary, however, considers
~~any such rules~~ ^{it} unnecessary to
lay down any such rules separately as the
Custom has been hitherto to act upon the
spirit of the rules: & takes exception in
particular to rule 6. Please see his
letter - 88.16.

(41) The Dy. Commr. of Kadur considers it
desirable to issue the ^{proposed} rules in a ^{complete} consolidated
form so as to dispense with the necessity
of referring to the rules contained in the
Revenue Manual or elsewhere ^{altogether}. There are a
^{few} ~~some~~ rules at pp. 56-8 of the Land Revenue
Rules, & as ^{some of} they relate to matters which
do not find a place in the present draft
~~their inclusion~~ - ~~as~~ it has to be considered
whether they may not also be included.

I think the Rules contained
in 8, 9, 10 & 11 in page
89 & 90 of the Land Revenue
Manual
of 1911.
and also
be incorporated in
the proposed new Rules

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(42) The Comptroller's suggestions are embodied in a lengthy memorandum. The alterations he proposes in the draft rules are noted in the statement. ^{part} He would also add a few more rules to ^{regulate} ~~cover~~ the following matters on which, he says, there do not appear to be any definite orders of Govt.:

- (i) Submission of petitions & memorials to Govt.
- (ii) Seeking employment with another employer while on leave.
- (iii) Employment of public servants in any private business in which the receipt or expenditure of money is concerned.
- (iv) Grant of testimonials by Govt. officers
- (v) Employees of one office seeking employment in another office.

(43) G.O. No. 10644 - Misc. 1466 of 11-3-1896 regulates the first of the above named subjects & may, if considered necessary, be ^{included} ~~expressed~~ in the Rules proposed to be issued.

(44) As regards (ii) the S.O. recently framed - No. 3-7526-73 / Pm. 261-10-6 - is perhaps sufficient. The Comptroller observes that in 1904 a Mysore Govt. officer took leave with allowance

P.

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to obtain employment in the Travancore State. It is not clear to whom he refers. It could not be Mr. Ramaswami Rao, as he accepted his temporary appt. in the that state with the formal permission of the Mysore Govt. vide G.O. No. R781-2 d. 30.6.1904.

(45) It is a matter for orders whether it is desirable to lay down any such rules on subjects (iii) & (v) as are suggested by the Comptroller—vide pp. 6-8 of the Memo.

(46) As regards the (iv) — Grant of testimonial, by Govt. officers — so far as the Gen. Adv. Sect. is concerned para 55 of the Office Manual contains the necessary provision on the subject.

(47) As regards the acceptance of other duties by Govt. servants, it is a matter for consideration whether G.O. No. 24338-71-2.7.64-92 d. 26.6.1895 may not be included in these rules.

(48) It has been suggested in Gen. Fin. file 487 of 1910-11 that these rules should also contain a provision prohibiting Govt. servants, ^{being} under pain of dismissal, pecuniary interest in the Govt. contract ~~from~~ standing security for a contractor or acting as his agent.

I can consider
any such rules
are necessary

may be included" X
2

x 2. 2.

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or assistant in any way.

P. 114

15.7.1912 49. I am sorry that his file has
remained in my office unattended
so long.

50. I have gone carefully
through his Rules. & noted my remarks
in the last column of the statement put
up. I have also made some ^{marked} remarks
on pages 22 & 24 of his notes.

51. A revised draft embodying
his corrections & alterations proposed
may be put up.

26

Bv

17/4/14

15/11/14

52. A draft order is accordingly put up. As
the rules are intended to be exhaustive, the
draft may, it seems, be circulated to the
other branches for ^{stating whether they have any} ~~expressing their~~
~~any~~ additions ~~to~~ or alterations of the proposed
order, if any, to suggest.

15.5.14 53. I don't think a Council is
necessary. Please let the Secy do the
final Resubmit.

54. The Branch should treat this as an easy case in order to make

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good this time already lost. Unless absolutely necessary, the file need not go round the branches for consultation. If necessary, it may be so sent. Provides that each branch will treat the case as an urgent one.

Date

15/5

55. Submitted. - (Branch I.)

(1) Rule 2 A - acceptance of presents. -

It may be made clear whether the rule is intended to prohibit the ^{servants} servants from accepting presents from their official superiors also -

(2) Rule 6. Monetary transactions.

The rule seems to require some amplification with reference to the existing rule contained in para 1 of Rule ^x~~IX~~ of the L. Rev. Rules of 1890, according to which the prohibition should apply to all gifts of value, loans, credits, advances, supply of articles, or accommodation at unduly low rates or for insufficient consideration, sales of property for inordinate prices, and generally any transaction in which profit to a public officer is in view.

Rules under the head "Speculation."

(3) An order directing that no

+ Printed at
page 57 of
the Rev. Rules
of 1901.

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public servant should, without
the previous sanction of Govt.,
be allowed to take up directly
or indirectly licenses for collect-
ing corundum or other minerals
or for exploring, prospecting or
mining for minerals, has just
been received, approved by Deewan.
This may be incorporated as an
additional rule.

88

16/5/14

6/6/15

57

Subd. - No remarks

SV

19/5/14

19/5/14

Passed on to Br III

SV

19/5

Frms 425-13

57-

Subd. - No remarks

Me

W/S

58-

Subd. - No additions or alterations
to suggest

BOS

21.5.14

No remarks

86

24/5/14

21/5

23/5/14

Passed on to
Por. VII

21/5

NOTE - Contn. sheet.

87 V

Serial
No.

60 The recent G.O. referred to in paragraph 55(3) above has been incorporated as a sub-paragraph under Rule 11 of the draft rules. It is a matter for orders whether the rule referred to in paragraph 58 of the above notes may not also be included.
H. 28.5.14.

61 Nothing necessary the rule is included I think.

62 I think so too.

Secy

20/5

Secy 63

The necessary corrections may be made & final draft sent

20/5

64

The necessary addition has been made ^{to para 11} in the draft. A typed draft will be submitted if so ordered.

H. 28.6.14.

65 Yes

66

A typed draft is submitted. An addition ^{at the end of} has been made ^{to para 11} Rule 4(c), subject to approval.

H. 25.6.14

67 4(c) may also stand. Typed draft may now be considered

Secy

20/6

Serial
No.

68

The Dy. Secy may kindly scrutinize the draft and forward me with his
views.

Dues
6/7

69 If there is no objection this
may perhaps be scrubbed
first in the Efficiency and
Branch.

Secy

6/7/14

6/7/14

Submitted.

6/7/14

properly

70 Please arrange the papers

24/7

The file has been arranged to suit.

25/7/14

~~Preamble The proposed G.O. does not
only merely reproduces existing orders but
lays down some new rules of conduct
The preamble therefore requires to be
modified so as to make this clear
Rather there is no necessity for an ^{elaborate} preamble~~

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Order No.

Dated Bangalore,

1914.

(As the existing rules and orders regulating the conduct of public servants are somewhat scattered and as they are not in some cases clearly stated to be of universal application, the Government have decided to issue the following set of rules for the guidance of all Government servants.

On all points expressly covered by these rules, the rules in the Revenue Manual will be regarded as superseded.

The rules contained in paras 37 to 47 of the Manual of Office Procedure of the General and Revenue Secretariat will continue to apply to all the officials of that Secretariat and will be supplemented by these rules on all points where the two sets of rules are not mutually inconsistent.

1. In these rules-

"Government servant" includes every person

Interpretation.

holding or exercising any civil office other than a menial office under the Government.

2. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Government, directly

Gifts.

or indirectly accept either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person any gift, gratuity or reward or any promise of gift, gratuity or reward from any person with whom he may have to deal in his official capacity.

Any Government servant may accept a complimentary present of flowers or fruit or similar articles of trifling value. The practice of giving even such presents should however be discouraged.

When a gift of substantial value cannot be refused without giving offence, the acceptance should be reported to Government and their orders about the disposal thereof awaited.

3. A Government servant may not accept any

vide Mysore Rev. Manual
p. 84.
for order on the Government
Statement

vide Rev. Manual
p. 85.
for order on the Government
Statement

tambul (or presents) on the occasion of a marriage taking place or any similar occurrence in his house, except from his own relatives.

4. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government receive any com-

Public demonstration
in honour of Govern-
ment servants.

plimentary or valedictory address, accept

any testimonial presented to him, or attend any public meeting or entertainment held in ^{his} honour, nor may he take part in any similar acknowledgment of the services of any other Government servant, or of any person who has recently quitted the service of Government.

The rule admits of the following exceptions:-

- (a) The Dewan may receive an address.
- (b) At the request of any public body a Government servant may sit for a portrait, bust or statue not intended for presentation to him.
- (c) A Government servant may take part in the raising of funds to be expended, in recognition of the services of another Government servant, on the foundation of a scholarship

Rev. Manual
p. 83-4.

or other public or charitable object, or on the execution of any portrait, bust or statue, not intended for presentation to such other Government servant, He may not however, solicit subscriptions for the purpose.

7) ~~6th~~ Public officers should associate a Committee of respectable men with them in all movements involving a call for and collection of public subscriptions, ~~for~~ recording the minutes of proceedings of such committees, and ~~for~~ keeping ~~regular~~ regular and correct accounts of receipts and expenditures, and, above all, ~~for~~ keeping their District officers acquainted with the same. (It is hoped that this wholesome rule will invariably be followed in all such cases, as it is calculated not only to ensure public confidence but also to make them act with enthusiasm and impose the necessary safeguards for the proper expenditure of the money and satisfactory execution of the works concerned.)

Rev. Manual
PP-85-6-
(added subject
is approved)

3/4

(d) A Government servant may take part in a private farewell entertainment attended only by personal friends, as a mark of regard to himself when retiring from the service, or quitting a district or station, or to another Government servant in similar circumstances. On such occasions, presents of a few flowers or fruits and articles of inappreciable value may be received though even such trifling presents should be discouraged.)

Rev. Manual
p. 84.

5. Subject to the departmental rules governing the question, a Medical Officer may accept any gift, gratuity or reward

Application of rules 2 and 3 to Medical Officers. offered in good faith

by any person or body of persons in recognition of his professional services.

6. A Gazetted Officer and any other Government servant receiving a salary of Rs.100/- and above ---

may not lend money to any person possessing

Lending and
borrowing.

land within the local

limits of his authority, nor may he, except

in the ordinary course of business with a

Joint Stock Bank or a Firm of Standing, bor-

row money from, or otherwise place himself

under a pecuniary obligation to any person

subject to his official authority, or resid-

ing, possessing land, or carrying on busi-

ness within the local limits of such autho-

rity.

When a Government servant ~~of the des-~~
~~cription mentioned in the previous para is~~

appointed or transferred to a post of such

a nature that a person from whom he has

borrowed money or to whom he has otherwise

placed himself under a pecuniary obligation

will be subject to his official authority,

or will reside, possess immovable property

or carry on business within the local limits

of such authority, he must forthwith declare

the circumstances to the Government through

the usual channel.

Post. Manual
p. 90.

shall be made to the Govt.
the officer or authority official officer.

The officer also to officers. Many
a day of detention. The Govt. to months
but in the case of those who report

7. A Government servant who is about to quit the station, district or other local limits, for which he has been appointed, may without reference to any authority, dispose of his furniture, household goods, livestock and the like, either by circulating lists thereof among the community generally or by causing them to be sold by public auction.)

Rev. Manual
PP. 86-88
vide the order on
the 1st of 10/10/1928

Rules re acquisition
of lands.

8. (a) Government servants holding posts carrying a maximum salary of Rs. 250/- and ^{from} (upwards) are permitted to hold any lands actually in their possession when they entered the service of Government or which may come into their possession thereafter by succession, inheritance, ^{or} bequest, (gift (bona fide gifts by relatives or from friends or demise), provided that full information in respect of such lands is given to Government to enable them to consider in each case whether the fact of an officer holding any particular lands in Mysore need be a bar to his employment in the District where these are situated. ^{State} But they may not without the previous sanction of Government hold or

acquire by purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer or by such other means directly or indirectly any landed property or interest in Mysore.

(b) Government servants holding posts carrying a maximum salary between Rs.100 and Rs.250/- per mensem, and exercising independent judicial or revenue functions (are not debarred from acquiring or possessing landed property in Mysore for agricultural purposes, provided that they ^{are not to be held by} may not hold or acquire ~~lands by means of purchase, bargain, mortgage or transfer without the previous sanction of Government when the land~~ ^{in which} ~~are situated within the Districts~~ they are employed; when the lands are situated within the other Districts in Mysore the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts in which they are employed in the case of officers in the Revenue Department; or of the Chief Court in the case of officers in the Judicial Department ~~will~~ ^{will} suffice.

Government servants may, however, continue to hold landed property by them at the time of their entry into service and may thereafter acquire lands by succession, inheritance or bequest, subject to their making a declaration as prescribed in the rules.

(c) Taluk Sheristedars and Police Inspectors are prohibited from holding or acquiring lands without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners, in the Taluks ^{in which} they are employed.

(d) The previous sanction of Government or of any subordinate authority is not necessary in the case of other Government servants.

(e) The purchase of lands at public sales by Revenue and Judicial Officers will be subject to the provisions of S.30 Land Revenue Code and S.292 Civil Procedure Code respectively.

(f) The above rules do not apply to houses and grounds taken up for ordinary dwelling purposes.

(g) Government servants referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) supra holding or possessing lands must not, under any circumstances take a direct part in the cultivation of such lands. This prohibition will also be extended to Government servants holding non-gazetted or ministerial posts.

carrying a maximum salary between Rs.100 and Rs.250/- but in their case it may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office.

It is however essential that no part of their time and attention which ought to be devoted by the public officers to their public duties should be applied to the management of landed property and it will be the duty of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to make such arrangements, as shall, as far as possible, prevent the employment of officials referred to in clauses (c) and (d) in the Taluk in which their lands may be situate.

(1) Applications for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by the Government servants referred to in clauses (a) and (b) supra should be in the form given in the appendix.

x G.O. No. 6289-323 2.12.1896.
R-2424
W.

The policy of the ^{Gat}~~Barber~~ is to permit Government servants to acquire lands when such acquisition is perfectly above board.

and the lands are outside the jurisdiction of the officer acquiring, or, if within his jurisdiction, they are old cultivated lands held by tenants paying a stipulated rent in kind or cash, and as such not requiring any portion of the officer's personal attention for their cultivation. The policy should be the same in all Government Departments. Every case of proposed acquisition will of course be scrutinised and sanction refused if any use of official position now or hereafter is to be apprehended, but no public official must be placed under a disability to acquire lands.

9. Every Government servant or candidate for Government service must make to the

Control over immoveable
property held or acquired
by Government servants.

Government,

through the

usual channel, a declaration of all immoveable property in Mysore which may, from time to time, be held or acquired by him or held and managed by his wife or by any member of his family living with, or in any

way dependent upon him.

Such declaration should state the district within which the property is situated and should give such further information as the Government may, by general or special order, require.

The Deputy Commissioners and the Heads of Departments are requested to keep a register of all lands held by themselves and their subordinates in the form above prescribed, and submit an extract thereof to Government with their Annual Administration Reports. In the cases of Departments the Heads of which have not hitherto been submitting such statements, the first statement submitted should embrace all the lands but the subsequent statements need only show the lands newly acquired by, and those which have passed from the possession of, the officers concerned.

Declaration

Rev. Manual
p. 85

10. Investments other than those in im-
moveable property. A Government servant
may not make any investment, other than an

investment in immoveable property permitted by Rule 8, which gives him a private interest in matters with which his public duties are concerned, connected.

Subject to these conditions he may hold or acquire shares in any company, including a mining or agricultural company which has for its object the development of the resources of the country; but Government servants drawing Rs.100 and upwards may not hold any shares in a joint stock or other company carrying on operations in the district in which they are employed; provided that this rule shall not apply in so far as it relates to the making of investments *or placing of deposits by Govt. servants* in Co-operative Credit Societies registered under Regulation III of 1905.

II. Speculation. A Government servant may not speculate in investments.

In applying this general rule, the purchase of a grant of land supposed to contain minerals with the object of disposing of it to companies, and the habitual

*Rev. Manual
pp. 91 et seq.*

purchase and sale of securities of notorious
fluctuating value, will be treated as spe-
culation in investments.

* G.O. No. 89451-8
G.M-328-13-1
D. 21-5-1914.

x
No public servant will, without the
previous sanction of Government, be allowed
to take up directly or indirectly licenses
for collecting corundum or other material
or for exploring, prospecting or mining
for minerals.

12. Government servants are prohibited, un-
der pain of dismissal, from being pecuniari-
ly interested in a Government contract, from
standing security for a contractor or act-
ing as his agent or assistant in any way.

13. A Gazetted Officer, whether on leave
or in active service, may not, without the
special sanction of Government, take part
in the promotion, registration or management
of any Bank or other Company.

Promotion and
Management of
Companies.

Rev. Manual
p. 85.

This rule does not apply to any Govern-
ment servant, who, with the sanction of
Government, enters into the service of a
Railway Company working a concession grant-
ed by the Government or to the management,

by a Government servant, of any association established and conducted in good faith for the purpose of mutual supply and not for profit, when such management does not interfere with his public duties or (subject to the same condition) to any Government servant who, under the general or special sanction of Government, takes part in the management, ~~takes part in the management~~ of a Co-operative Credit Society registered under Regulation III of 1905. The Government Advocate and Public Prosecutors may serve as Directors of a Bank or other Company, if such service does not interfere with their public duties and the interests of the Bank or Company are not opposed to those of Government.

17(a) A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Head of

Private trade his office or Department
or employment.

engage in any trade or undertake any employment ~~for remuneration, or any regular business~~

other than his public duties, *The permission is liable to be withdrawn at any time.*

Save in very special exceptional circum-

stances no Government servant should be granted leave, whether with or without allowances, to allow of his practising at the bar or pursuing any other profession or calling.

(b) A Government servant may undertake occasional work of a literary or artistic character, provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby; but Government may, in its discretion, at any time forbid him to undertake or require him to abandon, any employment which in its opinion is undesirable.

(c) No Government official shall accept other duties without the express sanction of the Head of his office or Department. Such sanction is liable to be withdrawn at any time, if circumstances require its withdrawal in the opinion of the authority granting it.

Government officials are not forbidden to serve on Local and Municipal Boards, but

Such service is subject to the provisions of clause (a) supra.

* G.O. No. 9.7526-73
9.11.261-10-6
2.28.6.1911.

This may be
end of the rule

⊗ 24338-71 2.26.6.1895.
G.O. No. 2.7.64-92
H.C.

the above rule applies to all such service.

(d) A Government servant shall not have any interest, either in his own name or in that of others, in arrack shops, wholesale or retail, (and no public servant of and above the rank of a peon shall have any such interest within the district in which he is employed.)

Rev. Manual
p. 89.

Rev. Manual
p. 89.

Rev. Manual
p. 90

(e) (i) No public officer shall act as an arbitrator in any case which is likely to come before him in any shape in virtue of any judicial or executive office which he may be holding.

(ii) If any officer acts as an arbitrator at the private request of disputants, he shall accept no fees.

(iii) If he acts as an arbitrator by appointment of a Court of law, he may accept such fees as the Court may fix.

Insolvency and
habitual indebtedness.

vide order
on the Tribunal
Statement.

14. (i) When a Government servant is constantly arrested for debt or has recourse to the Insolvency Court, or when one moiety

of the salary of such Government servant is constantly being attached, has been continuously under attachment for a period exceeding two years, or is attached for a sum which, in ordinary circumstances, cannot be repaid within a period of two years he will be considered liable to dismissal.

(ii) In such cases the matter should be reported to the Government or to such authority subordinate to the Government, as may, by general or special order, be directed.

(iii) When a moiety of an officer's pay salary is attached, the report should show what is the proportion of the debts to the salary; how far they detract from the debtor's efficiency as a Government servant; whether the debtor's position is irretrievable and whether, in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain him in the post occupied by him when the matter was brought to notice or in any post under ^{MS.} Government.

10.
(iv) In every case under this rule, the burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, the debtor could not have foreseen or over which he had no control, and has not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits, will be upon the debtor.

15. A Government servant may not, unless

Communication of
official documents
or information.

generally or spe-

cially empowered

by his superior officer or ^{by} Government in

this behalf, communicate directly or in-

directly to Government servants belonging

to other departments, or to non-official

persons or to the press, any document or

information which has come into his posses-

sion in the course of his public duties, or

has been prepared or collected by him in the

course of those duties, whether from official

sources or otherwise.

16. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of Government, become

Rev. Manual
pp 88-89.

Connection
with press.

the proprietor in whole

or in part, or conduct

or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

Such sanction will be given only in the case of a newspaper or publication mainly devoted to matters not of a political character, and may at any time in the discretion of the Government be withdrawn. *de. m. m.*

~~18.~~ Subject to the provisions of Rule 15, a Government servant may contribute occasionally to the press, but must confine himself within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and, if his connection with the press is contrary to the public interest, Government may withdraw his liberty to contribute.

20
~~18.~~ A Government servant may not convey to the public whether in writing or in a

Criticism of
Government.

speech or otherwise

any opinion upon any principle approved

or action taken by Government, or upon any matter relating to the policy of Government which is, or is likely to become, the subject of public discussion, or discuss in newspapers or otherwise the relations between the Durbar and the British Government. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

2/
19. A Government servant may not take part in or subscribe in aid of, any

Political agitations & meetings.

political move-

ment in India or

Mysore or relating to Indian or Mysore

affairs. Nor may he attend any political meeting, his presence at which is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his public usefulness. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for
to the
orders of Government authority to whom
he is immediately subordinate.

Rules re presentation
of Memorials.

* G.O. No. 16444 2.11.3.1896
Ms. 1466 P. 8.

20. (i) Every Officer wishing to address a memorial to Government shall do so separately, and not in concert with others.

(ii) No officer in the employment of Government may submit any memorial in respect to any matter connected with the official position which he occupies in which he is not personally interested, except as the agent of some person or persons unable to act in their own behalf.

(iii) No officer in the employment of Government shall submit a printed memorial.

(iv) No memorial shall be submitted in a form set for general adoption, but shall be couched in the memorialist's own words and in temperate and respectful language.

(v) Any memorial contravening these rules will not be taken into consideration by the authority to which it is submitted and the officer or officers submitting such memorials will incur the serious ~~consequences~~

displeasure of Government.

21. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government

Vindication of acts and character of Government servants as such.

have recourse to any court or

to the press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. In granting sanction to the recourse to a court, Government will in each case decide whether it will itself bear the costs of the proceedings, or whether the Government servant shall institute the proceedings at his own expense and if so, whether, in the event of a decision in his favour, the Government shall reimburse him to the extent of the whole or any part of the costs.

Nothing in this rule will limit or otherwise affect the right of any Government servant to vindicate his private acts or character.

To ⁶⁶ Offg. Secretary to Govt.
The Heads of Departments,
The Deputy Commissioners of Dts.
The Secretaries to Govt.

*Rev. Manual
p. 89.*

Provision for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by Officers under Clause (a) and (b) of Rule 8.

Particulars to be filled by the applicants		Particulars to be furnished by the Deputy Commissioners or the Head of the Department.	
2	Name of the taluk and the village in which the land proposed to be acquired is situated.		
3	Description of land (wet, dry or garden)		
4	Whether Government or Inam.		
5	Survey number		
6	Area		
7	Assessment		
8	How proposed to be acquired (whether by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise)		
9	Valuable consideration, if any		
10	How the purchaser proposes to manage the property.		
11	Whether the management of the property will in any way interfere with the proper discharge of his duties.		
12	Whether the seller or the donor of the property is one who has constant dealings with the officer in Column 1, such as are likely to influence him to part with his property against his free will.		
13	Whether the price paid for the property is fair and reasonable.		
14	Why the property is parted with		
15	Whether the property is acquired as an investment or for convenience of residence or for use as kitchen garden.		
16	Whether, if the property proposed to be acquired is Government waste land, any applications for the same have hitherto been received and refused.		
17	Whether in consideration of all the circumstances and the general character of the officer concerned the application may be granted without creating any false impression on the minds of the people.		
18	Any other remarks.		

Signature of the Applicant
Date

Signature of the Deputy Commissioner or the Head of Department.
Date.

Serial
No.

Preamble. The preamble does not appear to be very accurate, as the proposed G.O. not only reproduces and extends existing rules but lays down some new rules as well. It would, I think suffice to say "The following rules are issued for the guidance of Govt. servants."

73 Rule 4 (page 4) The order requiring public officers to associate with themselves a committee of respectable men in all movements involving a call for funds does not come in appropriately in Rule 4 which is headed "Public demonstration in honour of Govt. servants". It may be made into a separate rule and placed after Rule 62.

74 Rule 6 para 2 (page 5) This may be applied to all Govt. servants whether drawing a pay of Rs 100 or less; only in the case of the latter the report may be made to the head of the office or immediate official superior instead of to Govt. This will be in accordance with the rule of the Govt. of India and Wren. 1-

Serial
No.

mischief that might sometimes arise from trusted subordinates being under obligations which interfere with the conscientious discharge of their duties.

75. Rule 7 (page 6) seems to be unnecessary and may be omitted. It has no real significance without the general provision to which it appears as an exception in Rule 8, Govt of India Rules.

76. Rule 8 (pp 6-10) seems to involve needless complication and is prolix in form. The changes that I would propose are shown in the draft on or in pencil.

77. Rule 9 (page 11) The form of declaration should be drawn up and appended to the rules.

78. Rule 11 last sub paragraph (page 13) may be made into a separate rule and 13(d) about excise contracts may be brought in as included in it.

79. Rule 13 (pp 14-16) (c) is ^{to some extent} a repetition of (a). To avoid this and to secure a better arrangement I have proposed certain changes in the draft.

Serial
No.

80. Slight alteration is also made
in Rule 19.

H. Madhava Rao
17/9/14

Dy Secretary)

81.

The amendments proposed by
Mr. Madhava Rao are all
necessary and suitable and
may be adopted.

It is necessary to
rearrange the rules properly
into sections with suitable headings.
This may kindly be done in the
Branch and props obtained. Before
props are called for, I should like
to see the new arrangement.

H.
Madhava Rao

Serial
No.

I.
Present
arrangement

[Govt. of India
model]

2+3. Gifts -

4+7- Public demonstration in honor
of Govt. servants -

5. Exception in case of med. offrs -

6. Lending & borrowing.

8. Rules re acquisition of lands.

9- Control over immovable property
held or acquired by Govt. servants -10. Investments other than those in
immovable property.

11-2. Speculations.

13. Promotion & management of
Companies -

14+15. Private trade or employment.

16. Insolvency & habitual indebtedness

17. Communication of Offl documents
or information

18+19- Connection with the Press -

20. Criticism of Govt.

21. Political agitations & meetings

22. Rules re presentation of
memorials -23. Vindication of acts & character
of Govt. servants as such.

Serial
No.II
Proposed Recarrangement.[Madras
Model.]I. Land holding.

1. Possession & acquisition of landed property. 8(a) & f
2. Management of landed property. 8(e) & 9.

II Speculations & investments.

3. Speculation — 11.
4. Investments other than those in immovable property. 10.
5. Promotion & management of Companies.
6. Private trade or employment - 12, 13, 14 & 15 -

III. Pecuniary relations of Govt. Servants
(7) with persons within their jurisdiction - 6

(8). IV. Indebtedness of Govt. Servants. 16.

V Acceptance of Testimonials &
(9) addresses by Govt. Servants - 4, 7.

(10). VI Govt. Servants & Offl documents - 17.

VII Vindication of by Govt. Servants
of their Public Acts or Character - 23
from defamatory attacks.

31/11

Serial
No.(12) VIII. Govt. Servants & the Press - 18, 19.IX. Govt. Servants & Politics -

13. Criticism of Govt. 20.

14. Political agitations & meetings. 21.

15. X. Submission of Memorials by Govt. Servants - 22.16. XI. Acceptance of Gifts by Govt. Servants - 23.
15. 15. 15.

17. Govt. Servants as arbitrators - 15.

Serial
No.(12) VIII. Govt. Servants & the Press - 18, 19.IX. Govt. Servants & Politics -

13. Criticism of Govt. 20.

14. Political agitations & meetings. 21.

X. Submission of Memorials by

15. Govt. Servants - 22.

XI. Acceptance of Gifts by

16. Govt. Servants - 23.

17. Govt. Servants as arbitrators - 15.

Serial
No.I.II.

Two lists one showing the arrangement now adopted with regard to the different subjects dealt with in the Rules, and another reclassifying the subjects in accordance with the model adopted by the Madras Govt. are put up -
Subd for order.

88
30/10/14

By Secy)

AP
30/10/14

I agree to II. Kindly have
the work rearranged accordingly
& obtain proof copies early

h
31/1/15. AP
31/1/15

Submitted with a press copy
and a draft for approval
forwarding the same to the Supr
Govt Press for being set up in type.

VS
20.1.1915.

By Secy)

AP
21.1.

Examiner to bring up in person

h
21/1/15
AP
21.1

Please get proof
21/1/15 AP 22/1

Serial
No.

50

To the Supdt. Govt. Press - No. G. 7754
of 25.1.1915. Requests that the
accompanying draft rules
for the Conduct of Public
Servants may be set up in
type & 2 proofs sent to G. R. S.
for approval.

A corrected copy of the
Proof of the Draft Rules for
the Conduct of Public Ser-
vants is submitted.

V.S. - Secy Dy Secy)
19.2.15

Mod.
19.2

The Dy Secy will kindly go through
the proof & see if it needs further
revision, improvement of arrangement
addition of material. My suggestions
are merely suggestive. As the Secy has
been hanging over for a long time,
it may be felt dealt with early.

to
Mys.

I have gone through the proof, and beg
to make the following suggestions
Arrangement. The Sections may be slightly

Serial
No.

re-arranged as follows

Remarks.

I Land HoldingII Speculations & Investments.III Pecuniary relations of Govt. Servants
with persons within their jurisdictionIV Indebtedness of Govt. Servants.V Acceptance of Gifts by Govt. ServantsNo XI in
orig. prog.VI Acceptance of Testimonials &
addresses by Govt. Servants.No VIVII Govt. Servants and official documents.VIII Govt. Servants and the Press.~~XI~~ IX Govt. Servants and PoliticsX Govt. Servants as arbitrators.XI Vindication by Govt. Servants
of their Public acts & Character
from defamatory attacksXII Submission of Memorials by
Govt. Servants.

I & VI naturally group themselves
under one head as circumstances likely
to detract influence the public Conduct
of a Govt. Servant in the fearless
discharge of his duty, and detract
from his efficiency; VII to X ^{under} define
the relations of Govt. Servants with
the public and XI & XII ^{under} fall under
what may be called the Grievances

Serial
No.

The grievances of public servants & the
mode in which ^{redress} relief may be obtained.
As regards revision of matter.

Page 1, Rule 1(b). It is not clear why only
Taluk Sheristadars and Police Inspectors
are mentioned. Taluk officers of
Co-ordinate grades like Excise Inspectors
Sub-Assistant Surgeons & Sub-^{& Shekdars} Registrars
are quite as likely to abuse their
position as TK Sheristadars & Police Inspectors.
The prohibition may be extended to them
also.

It is undesirable that Taluk
officials should hold lands in the
Taluk in which they are employed.
The rule may therefore be modified so
as to read:

(a) "Taluk Sheristadars, Shekdars, Police
and Excise Inspectors, Sub-Assistant
Surgeons, & Sub Registrars are
prohibited etc."

or

(b) Taluk officers ~~and~~ (like Sheristadars
Shekdars, Police Inspectors etc) and Taluk
officials ~~are~~ "are prohibited & "

This may
be covered as
a subpara

It is better to have this
provision made
as a separate subpara
than to mix it up with
the main provision.

I think the Board
of Directors should
be consulted on this
point.

This would
mean the

introduction of
a new rule altogether.

I know of cases
in which the
latitude now given
has been the source
of much mischief.

As we are much
considering
existing rules,
we need not
introduce a fundamental
change.

Serial
No.

Page 4 ~~of~~ Rules 10-14. The heading given is Private Trade and Employment. Rule 11 would therefore be more appropriate against it than Rule 10.

Rule 12 is more in the nature of an exception than a rule. ~~It~~

The proviso beginning with "but foot may in its discretion etc" appears to be redundant inasmuch as it is expressed already in the last sentence of Rule 11.

The two rules may be advantageously made into one by adding the sentence "This prohibition does not apply to the ^{occasional} ~~occasional~~ undertaking of work of a literary or artistic character provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby between the 1st & 2^d sentence of Rule 11.

Rule 13. As the rule now stands it would imply that sanction of H^{ds} of offices or Dep^{ts} sh^d be taken to serve on local & H^l boards, but this is not usually obtained by Ex-officio members and it is not perhaps intended that they sh^d obtain such permission.

The rule probably has in view

Serial
No.

Govt servants who may happen to become members by election. If so, the rule may be made clear by the addition of the words "except when the Govt themselves nominate them as members".

Rule 14. It is not clear why interest in Arrack shops alone is forbidden. It may be misconstrued as indicating that the prohibition does not extend to "toddy shops". The rule may be made general by substituting "liquor" for "arrack".

The rules may be ^{recast} re-arranged

as indicated in pencil in the proof. Page 5. Rule 16. "will be considered liable to dismissal" may be replaced by "will be considered ineligible for further service".

Rule 17. The exception made in favour of Valedictory entertainments has perhaps been omitted by oversight. It will be inserted.

It is suggested that ~~as such~~ The sentence regarding permission to accept flowers & fruits on such occasions ^{in this rule} be omitted, as it occurs already as general permission has been given under gift.

Serial
No.

This is the
existing rule
I may ~~be~~ ^{remain}

4/3

(Salaried
servants of Govt.)
I cannot

This would be
a new rule.
The question of its
introduction may
be taken up
separately.

Rule 25 (iii) - It is not understood why
the printing of submission of
printed memorials is forbidden.
With regard to additional matter

(1) These rules are perhaps not
intended to apply to Patels and
Shambhoo & other Village Servants. If so
the saving may be clearly indicated
by substituting "Salaried Servants
of Govt" for "Govt Servants" in the
preamble or adding the words
"except Village officers" after "Govt Servants",
or by defining the expression "Govt Servants".

(2) In Connection with
entertainments etc, a rule may if
approved be framed with regard to the
putting up of pandals and other
paraphernalia in the nature of a
reception after deciding what officers
are entitled to that honour, within
what bounds it must be kept etc -

I remember the Rev: Commissioner has issued
some Circular on the subject.

Dy Secy)

Mon
9/3.

Kindly advise on suggested

and submit early. Please see marginal
note

67

Serial
No.

7.

For further ~~notes~~ action in
the matter, see G. m. 392-14

Draft Rules.

Suggestions by Heads of Dpts & Dy. Comr.

Notes and orders.

THE GOVERNMENT SERVANTS' CONDUCT RULES, MYSORE.

Certain rules and orders regulating the conduct of public servants in respect of the borrowing of money, the receipt of complimentary addresses and other matters are contained in Chapter I of the Mysore Revenue Manual (1901), but as the rules are somewhat scattered and as they are not clearly stated to apply to other than Revenue officers, the Government have decided to issue the following set of rules for the guidance of all Government servants.

On all points expressly covered by these rules the rules in the Revenue Manual will be regarded as superseded.

The rules contained in paras 37 to 47 of the Manual of Office Procedure of the General and Revenue Secretariat will continue to apply to all the officials of that Secretariat and will be supplemented by these rules on all points where the two sets of rules are not mutually inconsistent.

1. In these rules—

"Government Servant" includes every person, holding or exercising any civil office other than a menial office, under the Government.

2. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Government, directly or indirectly accept either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person any gift, gratuity or reward or any promise of gift, gratuity or reward from any person.

Any Government servant may accept a complimentary present of flowers or fruit

or similar articles of trifling value. The practice of giving even such presents should however be discouraged.

When a gift of substantial value cannot be refused without giving offence, it should, unless the Government by special order otherwise direct, be delivered up to the Government. When so delivered, it shall be sold by public auction, the proceeds being paid for the benefit of some local charity. (Proceedings No. 8022-9—G. 1898, dated the 31st October 1893.)

2A. A Government servant may not accept any *tambul* (or presents) on the occasion of a marriage taking place in his house except from his own relatives.

Preamble para 2.

The Dy. Comr., Kolar Dt., considers it desirable to dispense with the necessity for referring to the Rules contained in the Revenue Manual altogether and make the rules now proposed ^{to be known} self contained.

Rule 2 para 1.

The Supt. of Enquiry would make an exception in the case of voluntary gifts made out of natural love & affection by the relations of the donee. This result can be secured by adding, as suggested by the Chief Engr., the words "in his official capacity" after "accept", or by ~~the words~~ the inclusion of the words "other than his near relative". At the end of the para, as suggested by the Dy. Comr., Kolar Dt. with the same object ^{in view} the Dy. Comr. proposes that the words "with whom a Govt. servant has to deal in his official capacity." may be added.

Mr. para (3). — The Dy. Comr. of Mysore would have the rule thus: "When a gift of substantial value cannot be refused without giving offence, the acceptance should be reported to Supt. and then (their?) orders about the disposal thereof awaited; so that there might be provision for recipients ^{being allowed} retaining such gifts as presents from heads of Dpts to their disciples in return for *padayaga* &c. which are highly valued by the latter.

Rule 2A

The Genl. Supt. asks whether this rule is

At the end of para 2 the words "with whom such servants may have to deal in his official capacity"

I think this suggestion may be accepted & the Rule amended as proposed.

Draft Rules.

Suggestions by heads of depts & Dy. Commr.

Notes & Orders.

2. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government receive any complimentary or valedictory address, accept any testimonial presented to him, or attend any public meeting or entertainment held in his honour, nor may he take part in any similar acknowledgment of the services of any other Government servant, or of any person who has recently quitted the service of Government.

The rule admits of the following exceptions:—

(a) The Dewan may receive an address.

(b) At the request of any public body a Government servant may sit for a portrait, bust or statue not intended for presentation to him.

(c) A Government servant may take part in the raising of funds to be expended, in recognition of the services of another Government servant, on the foundation of a scholarship or other public or charitable object, or on the execution of any portrait, bust or statue, not intended for presentation to such other Government servant. He may not, however, solicit subscriptions for the purpose.

(d) A Government servant may take part in a private farewell entertainment attended only by personal friends, as a mark of regard to himself when retiring from the service, or quitting a district or station, or to another Government servant in similar circumstances. On such occasions, presents of a few flowers or fruits and articles of inappreciable value may be received, though even such trifling presents should be discouraged.

(Revenue Manual, page 2, II, 1.)

is intended to apply to wedding among Christians also where wedding presents from friends are generally a feature. The Presd. Officer would include ^{in the rule} ~~ephanagman~~ other festivities during which it is usual to receive presents & to the same end the Chief Engr. proposes the addition of the words "or any similar occasion" after "taking place".

The Munziar Engr. states that he takes the rule to apply ^{present to} refer to the Govt. servant himself & that if it refers to presents to the bride & groom ^{the most} "or personal friends" ^{should} be added at the end of the rule, as presents from close personal friends to the married couple cannot be refused. The D.C. Bangalore also appears to support an alteration of the rule to that effect. The J.S. of Cdn. does not consider the practice referred to be prevalent enough to warrant a rule.

Rule (3)

The Presd. Officer considers that the erection of ~~monuments~~ in honour of Govt. servants should be discouraged.

The Dy. Commr. Kolar suggests that after "A Govt. servant" the words "whether in active service or immediately after retirement" ~~may~~ be added, if the rule is meant to apply to the latter class of people also.

The Dy. Commr. of Kolar proposes the rule to be modified as follows: "A Govt. servant may not without the previous sanction of Govt. receive any complimentary or valedictory address or accept any testimonial presented to him; but may attend public meetings got up for the purposes of entertainment in his behalf or on behalf of any other Govt. servant," as a refusal in the latter case would cause dissatisfaction.

Mr. Secy (C). - The D.C. Chitaldurg considers this exception objectionable & suggests its omission.

The rule is I think meant to have general application to all - whether Christians or Hindus.

Mr. Secy is used here in a general sense - however, to make the meaning clear, "or any similar occasion" ^{the words}

may be inserted after "marriage" in Rule 2. A

It is better not to add "personal friends" as it may ^{perhaps} lead to abuse.

not necessary?

no

not desirable

I think the rule is necessary

Draft Rules.

Suggestions by Heads of Dept & Dy. Commr.

Notes & Orders.

The Railway Secy would omit the words "The
even such trifling presents should be discouraged."

The Dy. Commr. Bangalore observes that this
description is not clearly worded & that the ideas conveyed
by the two sentences are not completely reconcilable.

The Comptroller would add another rule
here: "3A. A Govt servant may not whether directly
or indirectly receive without the sanction of Govt.
any towel, key or other similar article, offered to
him at a ceremonial function, such as the laying
of a foundation stone or the opening of a public
building." He says that a rule to that effect is laid
down in the B.W. Code & that this rule 2 Supra might
cover such cases it is better to have a separate rule.

This is
covered
by Rule 2
& a separate
rule does not
seem to be
necessary for this.

Rule 4.

nil

Rule 5

The J. & of Edⁿ does not consider this rule to be
necessary.

I think
this Rule may be omitted
as there will be few occasions
for its application
be

4. Subject to the departmental rules
governing the question, a
Medical Officer may ac-
cept any gift, gratuity or
reward offered in good faith by any person
or body of persons in recognition of his
professional services.

5. Government servants may not enter
into any pecuniary arrange-
ment, for the resignation
by one of them of any office under the
Government for the benefit of the others.
Should this rule be infringed, any nomi-
nation or appointment consequent upon
such resignation will be cancelled and such
parties to the arrangement as are still
in the service will be suspended pending
the orders of the Government.

Application of
Rules 2 and 3 to
Medical Officers.

Purchase of resig-
nation.

P.T.O

Draft Rules.

Suggestions by Heads of Depts & Dy. Comr.

Notes & Orders.

6. A Gazetted Officer and any other Government servant receiving a salary of Rs. 100 and above may not lend money to any person possessing land within the local limits of his authority, nor may he, except in the ordinary course of business with a Joint Stock Bank or a Firm of Standing, borrow money from, or otherwise place himself under a pecuniary obligation to, any person subject to his official authority, or residing, possessing land, or carrying on business within the local limits of such authority.

When a Government servant of the description mentioned in the previous para is appointed or transferred to a post of such a nature that a person from whom he has borrowed money or to whom he has otherwise placed himself under a pecuniary obligation will be subject to his official authority, or will reside, possess immovable property or carry on business within the local limits of such authority, he must forthwith declare the circumstances to the Government through the usual channel.

The orders contained in this paragraph apply also to non-gazetted officers, but in the case of the latter they may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office. Non-gazetted officers should make the report referred to in sub-paragraph 2 to the head of their office.

Rule 6, para 1.

The D.C., Chitabaling, suggests the insertion of the words "at interest" after "money" in line 4 & the omission of the words "possessing land" in line 5. The Comptroller also suggests that lending at interest only need be prohibited, and proposes the first six lines to be modified as follows: "A gazetted officer, and any other officer holding an executive or judicial office may not whether directly or indirectly thro' relatives or other agents, lend money at interest to any person possessing land within the local limits of his authority, nor may he---"

A reference is invited to his observations on the mapp-9-13 of 8.1.19. The D.C. suggests that kindly loans without interest by senior officers to their juniors or to their relatives should be permitted. The Dy. Comr. says that what is meant by "local limits of such authority" in the case of officers, other than executive officers, should be made clear.

Df. para 3.

The Dy. Comr. suggests that the restriction should be made clear. He would omit this para. No restriction in this of non-gazetted officers to prevent involving them in indebtedness. The Dy. Comr. suggests that the restriction should be made clear. He would omit this para. No restriction in this of non-gazetted officers to prevent involving them in indebtedness.

The Dy. Comr. suggests that the restriction should be made clear. He would omit this para. No restriction in this of non-gazetted officers to prevent involving them in indebtedness.

The Dy. Comr. suggests that the restriction should be made clear. He would omit this para. No restriction in this of non-gazetted officers to prevent involving them in indebtedness.

I think the rule is not in the rule book.

I agree that para 3 may be amended.

Draft Rules

7. A Government servant who is about to quit the station, district or other local limits, for which he has been appointed, may, without reference to any authority, dispose of his furniture, household goods,

live stock and the like, either by circulating lists thereof among the community generally or by causing them to be sold by public auction.

8. Rules regarding the acquisition of lands.—(a) A Government servant drawing a salary of Rs. 250 a month or upwards, may not, without the previous sanction of Government, hold or acquire, by gift, purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer, succession, inheritance, bequest, or by any other means, directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property in Mysore.

(b) Government servants drawing salaries between Rs. 100 and Rs. 250 per mensem, are likewise prohibited from holding or acquiring lands within the districts in which they are employed, without the previous sanction of Government, and lands within the other districts in Mysore, without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners of the districts in which they are employed in the case of officers in the Revenue Department, of the Chief Court in the case of officers in the Judicial Department, and of the Head of the Department concerned in the case of officers of other departments.

(c) Taluk Sheristadars and Police Inspectors are prohibited from holding or acquiring lands, without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners, in the taluks in which they are employed.

(d) The previous sanction of Government or of any subordinate authority as specified in (b) *supra*, is not necessary in the case of other Government servants.

(e) The purchase of lands at public sales by Revenue and Judicial Officers will be subject to the provisions of Section 30, Land Revenue Code, and Section 292, Civil Procedure Code, respectively.

(f) The above rules do not apply to houses and grounds taken up for ordinary dwelling purposes.

Proposed by Heads of Depts & Dy. Commr.

Rule 7

The Dy. Commr., Chitalang, would add: "On other occasions Sub. servants buying or selling livestock or articles of the value of Rs. ... and above from the official subordinates & persons within their jurisdiction, should report the fact to Smt."

The Comptroller considers this rule to be unnecessary, especially as no restriction is placed on sale of immovable property.

The Comptroller asks whether this ^{rule} is meant to apply to cases where the Sub. servant is not ^{supervising} ~~transferring~~ but still desires to sell his things ^{whether there is any restriction as to persons to whom he may sell his furniture.} ^{a Sub. servant}

The Dy. of Envey observes that the word "Community" is not clear & asks whether officers of higher, equal & subordinate ranks are meant to be included therein.

The Dy. of Envy states that the need for this rule is not clear, so long as it is permissive.

Rule 8.

The Dy. of Envy, the Dy. Commr. of Kadur & the Comptroller suggest that the policy of the Govt in the matter of acquisition of lands by public servants as explained in S.O. No. 5289-323 of 12-1896 be stated here.

Many of the officers consulted object to Govt. sanction being required for a Sub. servant holding a ^{subordinate} ~~acquiring~~ land by succession or inheritance as such acquisitions result from the operation of law & consider that it is sufficient if ^{such acquisitions are} ~~the same are~~ reported to Smt. Some of them would omit "bequest" also.

The Dy. Commr., Chitalang, would bring under cl. (c) Sheristadars, District, Taluk & Taluk officials & officials of other depts, who are all, he says, have been known

Notes & Orders.

I think the rule is necessary as it is L.

Yes.
I think so.

I agree to this.

I agree. The rule is not too narrow.

Draft Rules

(g) Government servants referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) *supra*, who may be permitted to acquire or hold lands, must not, under any circumstances, take a direct part in the cultivation of such lands. It is essential that no portion of their time and attention which ought to be devoted by public officers to their public duties, should be applied to the management of landed property, and it will be the duty of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to

make such arrangements as shall, as far as possible, prevent the employment of officials referred to in clauses (b) and (c) in the taluk within which their lands may be situated.

(h) Applications for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by the Government servants referred to in clauses (a) and (b) *supra* should be in form given in Appendix.

Control over immovable property held or acquired by Government servants.

9. Every Government servant or candidate for Government service must make to the Government, through the usual channel, a declaration of all immovable property in Mysore which may, from time to time, be held or acquired by him or by his wife or by any member of his family living with, or in any way dependent upon him.

Such declaration should state the district within which the property is situated, and should give such further information as the Government may, by general or special order, require.

The Deputy Commissioners and the Heads of Departments are requested to keep a register of all lands held by themselves and their subordinates in the form above prescribed, and submit an extract thereof to Government with their Annual Administration Reports. In the cases of Departments the Heads of which have not hitherto been submitting such statements, the first statement submitted should embrace all the lands but the subsequent statements need only show the lands newly acquired by, and those which have passed from the possession of, the officers concerned.

Suggestions by Heads of Depts & Dy. Comrs

to abuse their official position as regards lands within their local jurisdiction.

The Dy. Comr of Mysore considers that the previous sanction of the Dy. Comr. or the Head of the Office should be made obligatory in the case of the class of Govt. servants referred to in Cl. (d).

The Dy. Comr of Belgaum suggests the omission of the words "holder" in line 5, "gift" in line 6, "succession, inheritance, bequest" in line 7 of Cl. (a); and of the words "holding or" in line 4 of Cl. (b) & in line 2 of Cl. (c).

The Comptroller suggests a re-casting of the whole rule - please see pp. 13-17 of this letter - 21.1917

Rule 9

The Dy. of Education states that this rule is too wide & may be restricted to the Revenue Dept.

The Comptroller points out that in British India no such declaration as the rule requires is necessary in respect of lands held by an officer's wife or relatives living with him & dependent on him unless they are also managed by him. He accordingly suggests the following alterations for lines of the 1st para to be altered as follows:

"be held or acquired by him or held and managed by his wife or by any member of his family living with or in any way dependent upon him."

Notes & orders.

The Rule form in which the Rule is recast for Comptroller was, I think, he adopted.

This may be adopted

Draft Rules

10. *Investments other than those in immovable property.*—A Government servant may not make any investment, other than an investment in immovable property permitted by Rule 8, which gives him a private interest in matters with which his public duties are connected.

Subject to these conditions he may hold or acquire shares in any company, including a mining or agricultural company, which has for its object the development of the resources of the country; but Government servants drawing Rs. 100 and upwards may not hold any shares in a joint stock or other company carrying on operations in the district in which they are employed; provided that this rule

shall not apply in so far as it relates to the making of investments or placing of deposits by Government servants in Co-operative Credit Societies registered under Regulation III of 1905.

11. *Speculation.*—A Government servant may not speculate in investments.

In applying this general rule, the purchase of a grant of land supposed to contain minerals with the object of disposing of it to companies, and the habitual purchase and sale of securities of notoriously fluctuating value, will be treated as speculation in investments.

12. A Gazetted Officer, whether on leave or in active service, may not, without the special sanction of Government, take part in the promotion, registration or management of any Bank or other Company.

This rule does not apply to any Government servant, who, with the sanction of Government, enters into the service of a Railway Company working a concession granted by the Government or to the management, by a Government servant, of any association established and conducted in good faith for the purpose of mutual supply and not for profit, when such management does not interfere with his public duties or (subject to the same condition) to any Government servant who, under the general or special sanction of Government, takes part in the management of a Co-operative Credit Society registered under Regulation III of 1905. The Government Advocate and Public Prosecutors may serve as Director of a Bank or other Company, if such service does not interfere with their public duties and the interests of the Bank or Company are not opposed to those of Government.

Suggestions by Heads of Dept & Dy. Commr.

Notes & Orders.

Rule 10

The J.G. of Ed. says that this rule is too wide.

The Comptroller observes that the rule is more stringent than in British India where the prohibition is confined to gazetted officers & considers that in the case of non-gazetted officers the supervision of heads of offices should suffice as a check.

The Chief observer proposes a modification of para 2 so as to permit sub-servants drawing a pay of Rs 100 & upwards to hold shares in any company which has for its object the development of the ^{mining or agricultural} resources of the country & which carries on operations in the dist. in which they are employed, so long as they do not take any active part in the management of the business of the company to the prejudice of their legitimate sub-work. please see his letter (8.20)

Rule 11

The J.G. of Education considers this rule also to be too wide & the Reg. Secy suggests its omission altogether.

Rule 12

Nil.

13. (a) A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Head of his office or Department, engage in any trade or undertake any employment, other than his public duties.

(b) A Government servant may undertake occasional work of a literary or artistic character, provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby; but Government may, in its discretion, at any time forbid him to undertake or require him to abandon, any employment which in its opinion is undesirable.

(c) A Government servant shall not have any interest, either in his own name or in that of others, in arrack shops, wholesale or retail, and no public servant of and above the rank of a peon shall have any such interest within the district in which he is employed.

(d) (i) No public officer shall act as an arbitrator in any case which is likely to come before him in any shape in virtue of any judicial or executive office which he may be holding.

(ii) If any officer acts as an arbitrator at the private request of disputants, he shall accept no fees.

(iii) If he acts as an arbitrator by appointment of a Court of law, he may accept such fees as the Court may fix.

14. (i) When a Government servant is adjudged or declared insolvent, or when one moiety of the salary of such Government servant is constantly being attached, has been continuously under attachment for a period exceeding two years, or is attached for a sum which, in ordinary circumstances, cannot be repaid within a period of two years, he will be considered liable to dismissal.

(ii) In such cases the matter should be reported to the Government or to such authority subordinate to the Government as may, by general or special order, be directed.

(iii) When a moiety of an officer's salary is attached, the report should show what is the proportion of the debts to the salary; how far they detract from the debtor's efficiency as a Government servant; whether the debtor's position is irretrievable and whether, in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain him in the post occupied by him when the matter was brought to notice or in any post under the Government.

(iv) In every case under this rule, the burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which with the exercise of ordinary diligence could have been foreseen or over which he has not proceeded from extenuating

Rule 13

The Comptroller states that it is the carrying on of any regular business & not occasional employment which can ~~interfere with~~ ^{interfere with} public duties & accordingly suggests the insertion of the words "for remuneration or any regular business" after "employment" in cl. (a).

G.O. No. 24338-71-1-7-64-92 D. 26-6-1895 may also be referred to in this connection.

Rule 14

The Comptroller points out that the rule does not provide for habitual indebtedness of officials whose pay is less than Rs 40 or ^{of those} who have had recourse to the Insolvency Court & ^{been} refused the benefit of the Insolvency rules & accordingly proposes a modification of the first three lines of cl. (i) as follows: "When a Govt. servant is constantly arrested for debt or has recourse to the Insolvency Court, or when..."

Draft Rules

15. A Government servant may not, unless generally or specially empowered by Government in this behalf,

communicate directly or indirectly to Government servants belonging to other departments, or to non-official persons or to the press, any document or information which has come into his possession in the course of his public duties, or has been prepared or collected by him in the course of those duties, whether from official sources or otherwise.

16. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of Government, become the proprietor in whole or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

Such sanction will be given only in the case of a newspaper or publication mainly devoted to matters not of a political character, and may at any time in the discretion of the Government be withdrawn.

17. Subject to the provisions of Rule 15, a Government servant may contribute anonymously to the press, but must confine himself within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and, if his connection with the press is contrary to the public interest, Government may withdraw his liberty to contribute.

Suggestions by Heads of Depts & Dy. Comr.

Notes & Views

Rule 15 The Dy. comr., Kadir, would restrict the prohibition to the communication of matters of an important & confidential ^{nature} character. He suggests therefore that after "any document or information" the words "of an important or confidential nature which is not meant for the information of the public" be added. He suggested the following sentence ~~to~~ added at the end of the rule: "What is important or confidential should in the absence of definite instructions be left a great deal to the officials; but when ^{he has} ~~they have~~ any doubt in the matter he should consult his superior officer and obtain his advice."

S.O. No 882-40-10-1901 may also be referred to in this connection.

Rule 16

Nil.

Rule 17

The Dy. comr., Chitabong, remarks as regards this rule: "Why anonymously? Articles like Lord Ryley's in the 'Nineteenth Century' may be permitted, so long as the official information not available to the public is not divulged without sanction."

The Camp killer observes that communication to the press on ~~the~~ ^{such as} subjects ~~to~~ ^{of} the best method of destruction of rats in connection with the suppression of plague are not apparently intended to be prohibited & that there is no reason why they should not be made in one's own name. Contributions to the press on matters referred to in Rule 18 ^{infra} which are of the objectionable, he says, should not, on the other hand, be made even anonymously. He suggests the substitution of "occasionally" for "anonymously".

Before for in line 3, the words "his superior officer or" may be inserted

J. K.

I fully agree. 'Occasionally' may be substituted for 'anonymously'.

Draft Rules:

18. A Government servant may not convey to the public in his own name whether in writing or in a speech or otherwise, any opinion upon any principle approved or action taken by Government, or upon any matter relating to the policy of Government which is, or is likely to become, the subject of public discussion, or discuss in newspapers or otherwise the relations between the Durbar and the British Government. (Proceedings Camp No. 298-331, dated 10th December 1893.)

19. A Government servant may not take part in, or subscribe in aid of, any political movement in India or Mysore or relating to Indian or Mysore affairs. Nor may he attend any political meeting, his presence at which is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his public usefulness. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for orders to the Government authority to whom he is immediately subordinate.

20. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government have recourse to any court or to the press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. In granting sanction to the recourse to a court, Government will in each case decide whether it will itself bear the costs of the proceedings, or whether the Government servant shall institute the proceedings at his own expense and if so, whether, in the event of a decision in his favor, the Government shall reimburse him to the extent of the whole or any part of the costs.

Nothing in this rule will limit or otherwise affect the right of any Government servant to vindicate his private acts or character.

Suggestions by Heads of Dept & Dy. Comr.

Rule 18

Since what is forbidden is publication of criticism by a Govt. servant ^{in his own name}, the President of the City Municipal Council doubts whether it could be intended ~~that~~ to permit anonymous publication of the same. He also suggests for consideration whether it is necessary or desirable to prevent Govt. servants expressing their opinion on topics of general interest if they restrict their discussions only to such matters as are open & accessible to the public at large & do not make use of any facts coming to their knowledge by virtue of their official position.

The Comptroller remarks that the material point is whether the matter is one which a Govt. servant may discuss & not whether its publication is made ~~in~~ in one's own name or anonymously & accordingly suggests the omission of the words "in his own name".

Rules 19 & 20

nil

The Dy. Comr. of Chitaldrug is of opinion that some general rules about social etiquette on the lines of the memo prepared by Mr. Home for the guidance of officers of the British Govt. may with advantage be added to these rules.

Notes & Orders.

This suggestion was adopted and the words "in his own name" were omitted.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

No. G. 3905-52—G. M. 312-09-5, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH JANUARY 1911.

~~ORDER.— The following draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government servants are circulated to the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for an early expression of their opinion.~~

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Order No - 9.

-S.H. Dated.

THE GOVERNMENT SERVANTS'
CONDUCT RULES, MYSORE.

As the ~~Certain~~ ^{existing} rules and orders regulating the conduct of public servants in respect of the borrowing of money, the receipt of complimentary addresses and other matters are contained in Chapter I of the Mysore Revenue Manual (1901), but as the rules are somewhat scattered and as they are not clearly stated to apply to other than Revenue officers, the Government have decided to issue the following set of rules for the guidance of all Government servants.

in some cases

*be of uni-
-versal
application*

On all points expressly covered by these rules the rules in the Revenue Manual will be regarded as superseded.

The rules contained in paras 37 to 47 of the Manual of Office Procedure of the General and Revenue Secretariat will continue to apply to all the officials of that Secretariat and will be supplemented by these rules on all points where the two sets of rules are not mutually inconsistent.

1. In these rules—

“Government Servant” includes every person, holding or exercising any civil office other than a menial office, under the Government.

Interpretation.

2. A Government servant may not,

without the previous sanction of the Government,

directly or indirectly accept either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person any gift, gratuity or reward or any promise of gift, gratuity or reward from any person.

Any Government servant may accept a complimentary present of flowers or fruit

with whom he may have to deal in his official capacity.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

The acceptance should be reported to Govt. and their orders about the disposal thereof awaited.

or any similar occurrence,

or similar articles of trifling value. The practice of giving even such presents should however be discouraged.

When a gift of substantial value cannot be refused without giving offence, it should, unless the Government by special order otherwise direct, be delivered up to the Government. When so delivered, it shall be sold by public auction, the proceeds being paid for the benefit of some local charity. (Proceedings No. 8022-9—G. 1898, dated the 31st October 1893.)

2A. A Government servant may not accept any *tambul* (or presents) on the occasion of a marriage taking place in his house except from his own relatives.

3. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government receive any complimentary or valedictory address, accept any testimonial presented to him, or attend any public meeting or entertainment held in his honour, nor may he take part in any similar acknowledgment of the services of any other Government servant, or of any person who has recently quitted the service of Government.

Public demonstration in honour of Government servants.

The rule admits of the following exceptions:—

(a) The Dewan may receive an address.

(b) At the request of any public body a Government servant may sit for a portrait, bust or statue not intended for presentation to him.

(c) A Government servant may take part in the raising of funds to be expended, in recognition of the services of another Government servant, on the foundation of a scholarship or other public or charitable object, or on the execution of any portrait, bust or statue, not intended for presentation to such other Government servant. He may not, however, solicit subscriptions for the purpose.

(d) A Government servant may take part in a private farewell entertainment attended only by personal friends, as a mark of regard to himself when retiring, from the service, or quitting a district or station, or to another Government servant in similar circumstances. On such occasions, presents of a few flowers or fruits and articles of inappreciable value may be received, though even such trifling presents should be discouraged.

(Revenue Manual, page 2, II, 1.)

General Miscellaneous, dated 5th January 1911.

4. Subject to the departmental rules governing the question, a Medical Officer may accept any gift, gratuity or reward offered in good faith by any person or body of persons in recognition of his professional services.

Application of
Rules 2 and 3 to
Medical Officers.

5. Government servants may not enter into any pecuniary arrangement, for the resignation by one of them of any office under the Government for the benefit of the others. Should this rule be infringed, any nomination or appointment consequent upon such resignation will be cancelled and such parties to the arrangement as are still in the service will be suspended pending the orders of the Government.

Purchase of resignation.

6. A Gazetted Officer and any other Government servant receiving a salary of Rs. 100 and above may not lend money to any person possessing land within the local limits of his authority, nor may he, except in the ordinary course of business with a Joint Stock Bank or a Firm of Standing, borrow money from, or otherwise place himself under a pecuniary obligation to, any person subject to his official authority, or residing, possessing land, or carrying on business within the local limits of such authority.

Lending and borrowing.

When a Government servant of the description mentioned in the previous para is appointed or transferred to a post of such a nature that a person from whom he has borrowed money or to whom he has otherwise placed himself under a pecuniary obligation will be subject to his official authority, or will reside, possess immovable property or carry on business within the local limits of such authority, he must forthwith declare the circumstances to the Government through the usual channel.

~~The orders contained in this paragraph apply also to non-gazetted officers, but in the case of the latter they may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office. Non-gazetted officers should make the report referred to in sub-paragraph 2 to the head of their office.~~

7. A Government servant who is about to quit the station, district or other local limits, for which he has been appointed, may, without reference to any authority, dispose of his furniture, household goods,

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

live stock and the like, either by circulating lists thereof among the community generally or by causing them to be sold by public auction.

8. *Rules regarding the acquisition of lands.*—(a) A Government servant drawing a salary of Rs. 250 a month or upwards, may not, without the previous sanction of Government, hold or acquire, by gift, purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer, succession, inheritance, bequest, or by any other means, directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property in Mysore.

*Except by
succession, inheritance
or bequest.*

(b) Government servants drawing salaries between Rs. 100 and Rs. 250 per mensem, are likewise prohibited from holding or acquiring lands within the districts in which they are employed, without the previous sanction of Government, and lands within the other districts in Mysore, without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners of the districts in which they are employed in the case of officers in the Revenue Department, of the Chief Court in the case of officers in the Judicial Department, and of the Head. of the Department concerned in the case of officers of other departments.

(c) Taluk Sheristadars and Police Inspectors are prohibited from holding or acquiring lands, without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners, in the taluks in which they are employed.

(d) The previous sanction of Government or of any subordinate authority as specified in (b) *supra*, is not necessary in the case of other Government servants.

(e) The purchase of lands at public sales by Revenue and Judicial Officers will be subject to the provisions of Section 30, Land Revenue Code, and Section 292, Civil Procedure Code, respectively.

(f) The above rules do not apply to houses and grounds taken up for ordinary dwelling purposes.

(g) Government servants referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) *supra*, who may be permitted to acquire or hold lands, must not, under any circumstances, take a direct part in the cultivation of such lands. It is essential that no portion of their time and attention which ought to be devoted by public officers to their public duties, should be applied to the management of landed property, and it will be the duty of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to

8 (a)

~~(b)~~ Government servants holding posts

carrying a maximum salary of Rs.250 and upwards are permitted to hold any lands actually in their possession when they entered the service of Government or which may come into their possession thereafter by succession, inheritance, bequest, gift (bona fide gifts from relatives ^{some} or friends) or demise, provided that full information in respect of such lands is given to Government to enable it to consider in each case whether the fact of an officer holding any particular lands in Mysore need ~~not~~ be a bar to his employment in the District where these are situated. But they may not without the previous sanction of Government hold or acquire by purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer or by such other means directly or indirectly any landed property or interest in Mysore.

(b) Government servants holding posts carrying a maximum salary between Rs.100 and 250 per mensem, and exercising independent judicial or revenue functions are not debarred from acquiring or possessing landed property in Mysore for agricultural purposes, provided that they may not hold or acquire lands by means of purchase, bargain, mortgage or transfer

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transfer without the previous sanction of Government when the lands are situated within the Districts they are employed; when the lands are situated within the other Districts in Mysore the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts in which they are employed in the case of officers in the Revenue Department, or of the Chief Court in the case of officers in the Judicial Department, should suffice.

(C) Taluk Sheristadars & Police Inspectors are prohibited from holding or acquiring lands without the previous sanction of the Dy. Commr. in the Taluks they are employed.

(d) ~~Clause (c) of Government draft unchanged regarding Taluk Sheristadars and Inspectors.~~

(d) The previous sanction of Government or of any subordinate authority is not necessary in the case of other Government servants.

(e) The purchase of lands at public sales, Revenue & Judicial Officers will be subject to the provisions of S. 30 Land Rev. Code & S. 292 Civil Pro. Code respectively.

(e) ~~Clause (e) of Government draft unchanged.~~

(f) The above rules do not apply to houses & grounds taken up for ordinary dwelling purposes.

(f) ~~Clause (f) of Government draft unchanged.~~

(g) Government servants referred to in clauses ^{a, b, c} and ~~d~~ supra holding or possessing lands must not, under any circumstances take a direct part in the cultivation of such lands. This prohibition will also be extended to Government servants holding non-gazetted or ministerial posts carrying a

a maximum salary between Rs.100 and 250 but in their case it may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office.

It is however essential that no part of their time and attention which ought to be devoted by public officers to their public duties should be applied to the management of landed property and it will be the duty of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to make such arrangements, as shall, as far as possible, prevent the employment of officials referred to in Clauses (c) & (d) in the Taluk in which their lands may be situate.

~~(i) Clause (h) of Government draft~~
unchanged.

(h) Applications for acquisition of lands submitted to Govt by the Govt. servants referred to in clauses (a) & (b) supra should be in form given in Appendix.

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Proceedings of the Government of Mysore, Revenue, dated 12th January 1896.

Read again :—

Proceedings of Government No. 24973—R. 3701, dated 26th June 1895, *in re* public servants acquiring lands in Mysore.

No. 6289-325—R. 2424, DATED BANGALORE, 12TH JANUARY 1896.

ORDER THEREON.—The Rules of 29th May 1863 published at pages 202 and 203 of the Revenue Manual and Rule IX of the Rules framed under the Land Revenue Code contain provisions regarding the acquisition of lands by public servants. They do not absolutely prohibit an officer from acquiring landed property by reason merely of such property being situate within the limits of his jurisdiction, but they prohibit an officer acquiring land from taking a direct part in the cultivation of the same. With the object of giving practical effect to the last mentioned prohibition, the Order of Government above read, of 26th June 1895 was issued. With a view to restrict this Order to the requirements of the object in view the Government resolve to modify it as follows :—

~~“Order—Government observe that In~~ an agricultural country like Mysore, with a service drawn from the people of the country, the rules ought not unconditionally to restrict a public servant from acquiring lands.

“² The policy of the Durbar is to permit Government servants to acquire lands when such acquisition is perfectly above board and the lands are outside the jurisdiction of the officer acquiring, or, if within his jurisdiction, they are old cultivated lands held by tenants paying a stipulated rent in kind or cash, and as such not requiring any portion of the officer's personal attention for their cultivation. The policy should be the same in all Government Departments. Every case of proposed acquisition will of course be scrutinized and sanction refused if any use of official position now or hereafter is to be apprehended, but no public official must be placed under a disability to acquire lands.”

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Revenue Secretary.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

End :—H.A.R.

General (Miscellaneous), dated 5th January 1911.

make such arrangements as shall, as far as possible, prevent the employment of officials referred to in clauses (b) and (c) in the taluk within which their lands may be situated.

(h) Applications for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by the Government servants referred to in clauses (a) and (b) *supra* should be in form given in Appendix.

9. Every Government servant or candidate for Government service must make to the Government, through the usual channel, a declaration of all immovable property in Mysore which may, from time to time, be held or acquired by him or ~~by~~ his wife or by any member of his family living with, or in any way dependent upon him.

Such declaration should state the district within which the property is situated, and should give such further information as the Government may, by general or special order, require.

The Deputy Commissioners and the Heads of Departments are requested to keep a register of all lands held by themselves and their subordinates in the form above prescribed, and submit an extract thereof to Government with their Annual Administration Reports. In the cases of Departments the Heads of which have not hitherto been submitting such statements, the first statement submitted should embrace all the lands but the subsequent statements need only show the lands newly acquired by, and those which have passed from the possession of, the officers concerned.

10. *Investments other than those in immovable property.*—A Government servant may not make any investment, other than an investment in immovable property permitted by Rule 8, which gives him a private interest in matters with which his public duties are connected.

Subject to these conditions he may hold or acquire shares in any company, including a mining or agricultural company, which has for its object the development of the resources of the country; but Government servants drawing Rs. 100 and upwards may not hold any shares in a joint stock or other company carrying on operations in the district in which they are employed; provided that this rule

held and managed

Jan. 11

6

V—Gen. Sec. 3

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

No. G. 9451-98—G. M. 328-13-1, DATED BANGALORE, 21st MAY 1914.

ORDER.—It having come to the notice of Government that a Government official had obtained a license for collecting corundum from the Geological Department, Government consider it necessary to draw the attention of all officers and officials to the undesirability of Government servants engaging in such transactions as they are of a speculative character and come under the category of 'prohibited' acts as contemplated in Section 30 of the Land Revenue Code and the Standing Orders contained in the Government of India (Home Department) Notification No. 3421, dated the 28th August 1872, republished in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 14th September 1872.

1. No public servant will, without the previous sanction of Government, be allowed to take up directly or indirectly licenses for collecting corundum or other material, or for exploring, prospecting or mining for minerals.

3. Officers who have already engaged themselves in such concerns directly or indirectly, should report the matter for the orders of Government.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Secretaries to Government in all Departments.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Govt. servants are prohibited, under pain of dismissal, from being pecuniarily interested in a Govt. contract ~~and~~ from standing ~~seemingly~~ for a contractor or acting as his agent or assistant in any way.

shall not apply in so far as it relates to the making of investments or placing of deposits by Government servants in Co-operative Credit Societies registered under Regulation III of 1905.

11. *Speculation.*—A Government servant may not speculate in investments.

In applying this general rule, the purchase of a grant of land supposed to contain minerals with the object of disposing of it to companies, and the habitual purchase and sale of securities of notoriously fluctuating value, will be treated as speculation in investments.

12. A Gazetted Officer, whether on promotion and management of Companies, may not, without the special sanction of Government, take part in the promotion, registration or management of any Bank or other Company.

This rule does not apply to any Government servant, who, with the sanction of Government, enters into the service of a Railway Company working a concession granted by the Government or to the management, by a Government servant, of any association established and conducted in good faith for the purpose of mutual supply and not for profit, when such management does not interfere with his public duties or (subject to the same condition) to any Government servant who, under the general or special sanction of Government, takes part in the management of a Co-operative Credit Society registered under Regulation III of 1905. The Government Advocate and Public Prosecutors may serve as Director of a Bank or other Company, if such service does not interfere with their public duties and the interests of the Bank or Company are not opposed to those of Government.

13. (a) A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Head of his office or Department, engage in any trade or undertake any employment other than his public duties.

(b) A Government servant may undertake occasional work of a literary or artistic character, provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby; but Government may, in its discretion, at any time forbid him to undertake or require him to abandon, any employment which in its opinion is undesirable.

for remuneration
or any regular business

Serv in very exceptional

As circumstances no Govt. servant
should be permitted leave, whether with
or without allowance, to allow of his
practising at the bar or pursuing
any other profession or calling.
(G.O. No. G. 7526-73-G.H. 261-60-6
8. 28.6.1411)

General Miscellaneous, dated 5th January 1911.

(c) No Govt. official shall accept other duties without the express sanction of the Head of his office or Dept. Such sanction is liable to be withdrawn at any time, if circumstances require its withdrawal in the opinion of the authority granting it.

Govt. officials are not forbidden to serve on Local and Municipal Boards, but the above rule ~~with~~ applies to all such service.

(G.O. No. 24338-71-4-7.64-92 & 26.6.95)

Constantly ~~repeated~~
Arrested for debt or
has recourse to the
Insolvency Court

(d) A Government servant shall not have any interest, either in his own name or in that of others, in arrack shops, wholesale or retail, and no public servant of and above the rank of a peon shall have any such interest within the district in which he is employed.

(e) (i) No public officer shall act as an arbitrator in any case which is likely to come before him in any shape in virtue of any judicial or executive office which he may be holding.

(ii) If any officer acts as an arbitrator at the private request of disputants, he shall accept no fees.

(iii) If he acts as an arbitrator by appointment of a Court of law, he may accept such fees as the Court may fix.

14. (i) When a Government servant is ~~is~~ adjudged or declared an insolvent, or when one moiety of the salary of such Government servant is constantly being attached, has been continuously under attachment for a period exceeding two years, or is attached for a sum which, in ordinary circumstances, cannot be repaid within a period of two years, he will be considered liable to dismissal.

(ii) In such cases the matter should be reported to the Government or to such authority subordinate to the Government as may, by general or special order, be directed.

(iii) When a moiety of an officer's salary is attached, the report should show what is the proportion of the debts to the salary; how far they detract from the debtor's efficiency as a Government servant; whether the debtor's position is irretrievable and whether, in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain him in the post occupied by him when the matter was brought to notice or in any post under the Government.

(iv) In every case under this rule, the burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, the debtor could not have foreseen or over which he had no control, and has not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits, will be upon the debtor.

his Superior officer
or

Communication of
official documents or
information.

15. A Government servant may not, unless generally or specially empowered by Government in this behalf,

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

communicate directly or indirectly to Government servants belonging to other departments, or to non-official persons or to the press, any document or information which has come into his possession in the course of his public duties, or has been prepared or collected by him in the course of those duties, whether from official sources or otherwise.

16. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of Government, become the proprietor in whole or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

Such sanction will be given only in the case of a newspaper or publication mainly devoted to matters not of a political character, and may at any time in the discretion of the Government be withdrawn.

17. Subject to the provisions of Rule 15, a Government servant may contribute *occasionally* ~~anonymously~~ to the press, but must confine himself within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and, if his connection with the press is contrary to the public interest, Government may withdraw his liberty to contribute.

18. A Government servant may not convey to the public ~~in his own name~~ whether in writing or in a speech or otherwise, any opinion upon any principle approved or action taken by Government, or upon any matter relating to the policy of Government which is, or is likely to become, the subject of public discussion, or discuss in newspapers or otherwise the relations between the Durbar and the British Government. (Proceedings Camp No. 298-331, dated 10th December 1893.)

19. A Government servant may not take part in, or subscribe in aid of, any political movement in India or Mysore or relating to Indian or Mysore affairs. Nor may he attend any political meeting, his presence at which is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his public usefulness. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for orders to the Government authority to whom he is immediately subordinate.

GENERAL.

No. 10444—Mis. 1466, dated 11th March 1896.

The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, dated 19th October 1876, No. 1649, prescribing Rules in regard to the preservation of Memorials by Officers in Civil employ is re-published, and the attention of all Officers in Mysore is drawn to it.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, (Public),

No. 1649,—under date, Simla, the 19th October 1876.

RESOLUTION.—Certain Memorials have recently been presented to the Governor General in Council or to the Secretary of State by various bodies of Officers in Civil employ, complaining of grievances or desiring boons which affect generally the classes of Officers from which these Memorials emanated. In some instances the Memorials were signed by individuals who could not possibly have been personally affected in the matter which forms the subject of the Memorial. Such circumstances give to the proceedings resulting such Memorials an appearance of organized combination, which it is impossible, consistently with the maintenance of official discipline and subordination, to allow.

2. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to forbid any combination for the purpose of memorializing any authority to which the Memorialists may be subordinate, and to extend to all officers in Civil employ in whatsoever Department the following rules in regard to the presentation of Memorials :—

2 D. (I.)—Every Officer wishing to address a Memorial to Government shall do so separately, and not in concert with others.

(II.)—No Officer in the employment of Government may submit any Memorial in respect to any matter connected with the official position which he occupies in which he is not personally interested, except as the agent of some person or persons unable to act in their own behalf.

(III.)—No officer in the employment of Government shall submit a printed Memorial.

(IV.)—No Memorial shall be submitted in a form set for general adoption, but shall be couched in the Memorialist's own words and in temperate and respectful language.

(V.)—Any Memorial contravening these rules will not be taken into consideration by the authority to which it is submitted, and the Officer or Officers submitting such Memorials will incur the serious displeasure of Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be circulated to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the several Departments of the Government of India, and to the High Court (by separate letter), the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, the Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, and the Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India for information and guidance.

By Order,

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,

Secy. to Govt. Genl. and Rev. Departments.

General (Miscellaneous), dated 5th January 1911.

20. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government have recourse to any court or to the press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. In granting sanction to the recourse to a court, Government will in each case decide whether it will itself bear the costs of the proceedings, or whether the Government servant shall institute the proceedings at his own expense and if so, whether, in the event of a decision in his favor, the Government shall reimburse him to the extent of the whole or any part of the costs.

Nothing in this rule will limit or otherwise affect the right of any Government servant to vindicate his private acts or character.

Stat.

Exd.—c. v.

Off. Secy to Govt.

To

*The Heads of Depts
The Dy. Commr. of Dts.
The Secretaries to Govt.*

~~Gen. Sec. 3~~

APPENDIX—Form of application for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by Officers under clauses (a) and (b) of Rule 8.

Signature of the Applicant
Date

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

a.b.

Ref. No 134.

General and Revenue Secretariat

()
the 190

To

The J.A. Resident
Bangalore

Date of issue

3-8-09.

Sir,

Signed by

Mr K.S. Chandrasekhara
Aiyar

I am directed to request you to be so good as to procure for the Durbar a copy of the rules of the Govt. of India of the Madras Govt. ^{if any have been issued} in regard to the personal conduct of their officers in the following matters

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Law holding & Commercial Speculation. | (6) Connection with the press. |
| (2) Fidelity to medical attendance | (7) Prohibition against entering into pecuniary transactions with subjects or members of the same service. |
| (3) Attitude towards political movements | (8) Acceptance of presents |
| (4) Kindication ^{of character} from defamatory attacks | (9) Involvement in side matters |
| (5) Receipt of testimonial addresses. | (10) Public criticism of Govt. policy. |

SUBJECT.

I have k.

J. S. E.
Aiyar
20

No. 5885

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51061
h

FROM

T. B. COPELAND, Esq., I. C. S.,

FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

G. M. F. 313-09-2

Dated Bangalore, 7th September 1909.

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Chandrasekhara Iyer's --
letter No. 134-Pol., dated the 3rd August 1909, I am -----
directed to forward herewith a copy of "the Government ---
Servants' Conduct Rules, 1904" issued by the Government of
India, and to state that the rules contained therein ----
govern the conduct of Government servants in the Madras --
Presidency as well, in respect of matters mentioned in ---
items (1), and (3) to (10) of the letter under reply. ---
The rules as to the title of Government servants to Medi-
cal attendance referred to as item (2), are contained in
para 389 of the Civil Medical Code, Madras, an extract of
which is also forwarded herewith.

2. In addition to these rules, there are also cer-
tain purely local rulings issued in Madras, which are ----
supplemental to the rules, of the Government of India. --
These rulings are now being revised and brought up to date
and will shortly be issued in pamphlet form in continuation
with Government of India Rules. A copy of the pamphlet
will be supplied to the Durbar on receipt from the -----

P.T.O.

the Government of Madras.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Thy. 1st

First Assistant Resident.

K.M.

Wm
49.09

(G.Os. Nos. 138, 17th January 1885, and 2318, 1st
October 1887).

Medical Attendance on Government servants.

389. Rules for the Medical attendance of Government servants in the Madras Presidency:-

(a) In Districts beyond the Town of Madras:-All --- Government servants in receipt of salaries amounting to one hundred rupees and upwards are entitled to the attendance of the medical officer of the station or district at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the medical officer at his house.

(b) There will, no doubt, be cases of not unfrequent occurrence in which it will be proper for the medical officer to visit, at their own houses, Government servants in receipt of salaries ^{under Rupees} one hundred. Government trusts to the good sense and good feeling of the medical profession in preference to laying down any precise rules for such cases.

(c) It is to be distinctly understood that medical officers will not be expected to attend Government servants in their own houses unless the patient is unable to wait upon the medical officer either at his house or at such place and time as, having due consideration for the position of the servant and circumstances of the case, may be appointed for the purpose.

(d) In any station where there may be an assistant surgeon, apothecary or hospital assistant, and where ----- there may not be proper hospital accommodation, the duty of such officers should be to attend at their own residences..

residences the upper subordinate grades of Government servants, including clerks whose appointments are not gazetted, the latter paying conveyance hire should they reside more than two miles from the official residence of the --- medical subordinate. In all serious cases, the civil -- surgeon will visit the patient.

(e) Nilgiris.--All uncovenanted servants, however, while on duty on the Nilgiris with Government head-quarters, are entitled to the gratuitous medical attendance of the medical officer at their own quarters for themselves and for their families.

(f) In the Town of Madras.-- At the Presidency, --- where the duty of attending upon this class of public servants should bear very heavily on medical officers, and -- where suitable accommodation is available on payment of very moderate charges in the General Hospital, of which, for their own sake, it is desirable that Government servants should avail themselves, such Government servants as decline to avail themselves of these advantages, will, as heretofore, make their own arrangements for medical -- attendance.

(g) General for Presidency and Provinces.--Gazetted civil officers of Government and those drawing salaries of two hundred and fifty rupees and upwards are in all circumstances entitled to gratuitous medical attendance for themselves at their own residences from the surgeon of the district or the civil surgeon, as the case may be.

(h) The Government has ruled that, as the hospital G.O. No.1028, Pub., 17th assistants in the agency tracts of Godavari are in receipt of special liberal rates of pay, and have presumably ample time ^{at} of their disposal, they should be required to attend gratuitously on families of Government servants

servants employed there, as well as on others who may be considered entitled to gratuitous attendance.

C o p y.

G. S. Terumda Aiyappa

R e g i s t r a r,
Mysore Resident's Office.

K.M.

[Signature]

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

Pat. No. 192

General and Revenue Secretariat

()

, the

190

To

The J.A. Resident-

Sir,

Date of issue 25-8-1910

Signed by

Mr. B. B. Balamundarasingh

I am directed to request that a copy of the order which it is understood the Govt. of Madras have recently passed regarding Govt. servants part taking or being interested in the affairs of Cooperative Societies may kindly be obtained & supplied to this office as early as possible.

I have

102
 22/8/10
 J. B. B.

15
 19

over.

SUBJECT.

FROM

MAJOR W. G. GREY, I. A.,

FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

TO

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 20th Sept 1910.

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Balasundaram Iyer's letter No.192-Pol., dated the 25th August 1910, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of each of the marginally-noted

x
G.O. No.599-Public, dated 12th July 1910.
G.O. No.600-Public, dated 12th July 1910.
x
proceedings
of the Govern-

ment of Madras, on the subject of Government Servants interesting themselves in the affairs of the Co-operative Credit Societies in the Madras Presidency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. G. Grey

Major,

First Assistant Resident.

K.M.
17.9.10.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

} 1910.

Enclosures

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 599, 12th July 1910.

Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

Directing in modification of clause (2) of paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 57, Public, dated the 21st January 1910, that Government servants of every class shall be at liberty to make investments or place deposits in all central co-operative banks situated in the Madras Presidency and ordering the necessary amendment of the supplementary local rulings to the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 599, Public, dated 12th July 1910.

Government servants of every class were, under G.O., No. 57, Public, dated the 21st January 1910, given complete freedom to make investments or place deposits in the Madras Central Urban Bank, Limited. The Government are now pleased to extend the concession and to permit investments to be made and deposits to be placed without restriction in all *central* co-operative banks situated in the Madras Presidency.

(True Extract.)

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

Recd.

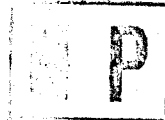
Enclosures

} 1910.

Regd

Spare copies

G.O., No. 600, 12th July 1910.



Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1904.

Declaring that, when a co-operative credit society carries on the business of a co-operative store and is prepared upon certain conditions to admit outside persons as 'associates' for the purpose of purchases from such stores, but not as 'members', any Government servant quartered in the local area served by such co-operative store is at full liberty to become an associate thereof.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 57, Public, dated 21st January 1910.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the Government of India pamphlet entitled the 'Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1904', containing also the local rulings issued by the Madras Government be printed and furnished to all Government servants as defined in the rules.

II

Official Memorandum No. 2062-A/10-1, dated 19th May 1910.

With reference to paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1043, dated 25th March 1910, printed in G.O., No. 1235, Revenue, dated 14th April 1910, the Board of Revenue is requested to offer its opinion for the consideration of Government on the question of permitting Government servants to become 'associates' of Co-operative stores or distributive societies on conditions similar to those laid down in by-law No. 14 of the Ootacamund Urban Co-operative Stores with the sole object of enabling them to make purchases from such stores without sharing in the other privileges of the 'members' of such societies.

A. G. CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, (Revenue Settlement).

III

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., Sur., L. Rds. and Agri.),
Mis. No. 1889, dated 1st June 1910.

In reply to Government endorsement No. 2062-A/10-1, dated 19th May 1910, the Board begs to state that it sees no objection to Government servants being permitted to become 'associates' of Co-operative Credit societies on the distributive side, on conditions similar to those laid down in by-law No. 14 of the Ootacamund Urban Co-operative Stores, Limited.

2. One of the conditions prescribed in by-law No. 14 of the Co-operative Stores at Ootacamund is that persons, who are not likely to reside in the Ootacamund Municipality for more than eight months in any calendar year, shall alone be admitted as 'associates'. As the effect of laying down such a condition would, in most cases, be to exclude all classes of Government servants from the benefit of the proposed concession, the Board recommends that Government will be pleased to declare that all Government servants over 18 years of age and of sound mind who reside within the area of operations of a distributive society shall be eligible to become *associates* thereof.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Order—No. 600, Public, dated 12th July 1910.

With reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 57, Public, of 21st January 1910, the Government are pleased to declare that when a co-operative credit society carries on the business of a co-operative store and is prepared upon certain conditions to admit outside persons as 'associates' for the purpose of purchases from such stores, but not as 'members', any Government servant quartered in the local area served by such co-operative store is at full liberty to become an associate thereof.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To all departments of the Secretariat.
,, Heads of departments under the Chief Secretary.
Editors' Table (Order only).

11
File No. 313-09

Serial No. 5

Diary No. of letter replied to 1395Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.GENERAL AND REVENUE
SECRETARIAT.

()

READ—

, the

19

Date of issue 5.1.1911Signed by Mr. B. RamaswamiORDER ~~THEREON~~.—No. G 3904-52

The following draft rules to regulate ~~the~~ the personal conduct of Govt. servants are circulated to the Heads of Depts & the Dy. Comr. of Dts. for an early expression of their opinion.

To be printed112
187.2/10
Offg. Secy to Govt.

SUBJECT.

To

The Heads of Depts

The Dy. Comr. of Dts.

Certain rules and orders regulating the conduct of Public Servants in respect of the borrowing of money, the receipt of complementary addresses and other matters are contained in Chapter I of the Mysore Revenue Manual (1901), but as the rules are somewhat scattered and as they are not clearly stated to apply to other than Revenue Officers the Government have decided to issue the following set of rules for the guidance of all Government servants.

On all points expressly covered by these rules the rules in the Revenue Manual will be regarded as superseded.

The rules contained in paras 37 to 47 of the Manual of Office Procedure of the General and Revenue Secretariat will continue to apply to all the officials of that Secretariat and

Orders are requested
on certain points ^{marked} at pp. 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 + 12 about which
doubts are felt.

28
13/9

Dev

and will be supplemented by these ---
rules on all points where the two --
sets of rules are not mutually incon-
-sistent with each other.

1. In these rules,-

"Government Servant" includes

~~as~~ every person, holding or exercising

Interpretation.

any civil office

~~office~~ other

than a menial office, under the ----

Government;

2. A Government servant may not,

without the previous sanction of the

Gifts

Government, directly

or indirectly accept

either on his own behalf or in behalf

of any other person, any gift, gratui-

-ty or reward, or any promise of gift,

gratuity or reward from any person.

Any Government servant may ac-

cept a complimentary present of flowers

or fruit or similar articles of tri-

fling value. The practice of giving

even such presents should however be

discouraged.

not be refused without giving offence, it should, unless the Government by special order otherwise direct, be delivered up to the Government, When so delivered, it --- shall be sold by public auction, the proceeds being paid for the benefit of some local charity. (Proceedings No. 8022-9/G. 1898 dated the 31st October 1893.)

2. A. A Government servant may not accept any tambul (or presents) on the occasion of a marriage taking place in his -- house} except from his own relatives.

3. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government, ~~accept~~

Public demonstrations
in honour of Govern-
ment servants.

receive any com-
plimentary or

valedictory address, accept any testimonia^l presented to him, or attend any public --- meeting or entertainment held in his honou^r, nor may he take part in any similar acknowledgment of the services of any other Government servant, or of any person who has recently quitted the service of Govern-
ment.

ceptions:-

- (a) The Dewan may receive an address.
- (b) At the request of any public body a Government servant may sit for a portrait, bust or statue not intended -- for presentation to him.
- (c) A Government servant may take part in the raising of funds to be expended, in recognition of the services of another Government servant, on the foundation of a scholarship or other public or charitable object, or on the execution of any portrait, bust or statue not intended for presentation to such other Government servant. He may not however solicit subscriptions for the purpose.
- (d) A Government servant may take part in a private farewell entertainment attended only by personal friends, as a mark of regard to himself when retiring from the service or quitting a District or station, or to another Government servant in similar circumstances. On such occasions, presents of a few flowers or fruits and articles of inappreciable value may be received, though even such trifling presents should be discouraged.

(Revenue Manual, Page 2, II, 1.)

4. Subject to the departmental rules --

Application of rules
2 & 3 to Medical of-
ficers.

governing the

question, a

x will be omitted as it appears to be out of line as it appears to be out of line consistent with the fashion mentioned. It is all right. Kesh

-tuity or reward offered in good faith by
any person or body of persons in recogni-
tion of his professional services.

5. Government servants may not enter into

Purchase of
resignation.

any pecuniary arrange-

ment for the resignation

^{by}
~~of~~ one of them of any office under the --

Government for the benefit of the others.

Should this rule be infringed any nomina-

tion or appointment consequent upon such

resignation will be cancelled and such par^{ke,}

~~ties~~ to the arrangement as are still in

/ the service will be suspended pending the
orders of the Government.

6. A Gazetted Officer and any other ---

Government servant receiving ~~of~~ a salary

of Rs. 100/- ^{and} ~~and~~ above (x) ~~(and not being a minis~~

~~ministerial officer)~~ may not lend money to

any person possessing lands within the lo-

cal limits of his authority, nor may he,

Lending and
Borrowing.

except in the ordinary

course of business ---

with a Joint^{TA} Stock Bank or a Firm of ---

not admitted
at P. 10. 2. 11. 11. 11.
yes. omit
M

of standing, borrow money from, or otherwise place himself under a pecuniary obligation to, any person subject to his official authority, or residing, possessing land, or carrying on business within the local limits of such authority. ~~And he shall~~

~~And he~~
When a Government servant of the description mentioned in the previous para is appointed or transferred to a post of such a nature that a person from whom he has borrowed money or to whom he has ~~placed~~ ---- otherwise placed himself under a pecuniary obligation will be subject to his official authority, or will reside, possess immovable ~~and he~~ property, or carry on business within the local limits of such authority, he ~~and he~~ must forthwith declare the circumstances to the Government through the --- usual channel.

The orders contained in this paragraph apply also to non-gazetted officers, but in the case of the latter they may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office. Non-

Non-gazetted officers should make the report referred to in Sub-paragraph 2 to the head of their office.

8. A Government servant who is about to - quit the station, district or other local - limits, for which he has been appointed, may without reference to any authority, dispose of his furniture, household goods, livestock and the like, either by circulating lists-- thereof among the community generally, or by causing them to be sold by public auction.

IV. Rules regarding the Acquisition of ---
lands by Government Servants.

9. Rules regarding the Acquisition of land².

(a) A Government servant drawing a salary of Rs. 250/- a month or upwards, may not, without the previous sanction of Government, hold, or acquire, by gift, purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer, succession, inheritance, bequest, or by any other means, directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property in Mysore.

(b) Government servants drawing salaries - between ^{Rs.} 100 and ^{Rs.} 250/- ~~Rs.~~ per mensem, are --- likewise prohibited from holding or acquiring lands within the Districts in which they are employed, without the previous sanction of Government, and lands within the other--

Districts in Mysore, without the previous -
(of the Districts in which they are employed)
sanction of the Deputy Commissioners, in the case of officers in the Revenue Department, of the Chief Court in the case of officers in the Judicial Department, and of the Head

of the Department concerned in the

of officers of other Departments.

(c) Taluk Sheristedars and Police Inspectors are prohibited from holding or acquiring lands, without ~~the previous~~ the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners, in the Taluks in which they are employed.

(d) The previous sanction of Government or of any subordinate authority as specified in (b) supra, is not necessary in the case of other Government servants.

(e) The purchase of lands at public sales by Revenue and Judicial Officers will be -- subject to the provisions of Section 30 --- Land Revenue Code, and Section 292, Civil -- Procedure Code, respectively.

(f) The above rules do not apply to houses and grounds taken up for ordinary dwelling purposes.

(g) Government servants referred to in --- clauses a, b & c supra, who may be permitted to ~~hold or~~ ^{or hold} acquire lands, must not, under -- any circumstances, take a direct part in -- the cultivation of such lands. It is essential that no portion of their time and attention

attention, which ought to be devoted by public officers to their public duties, should be applied to the management of landed property, and it will be the duty of ^{the} Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to make such arrangements as shall, as far as possible, prevent the employment of officers referred to in clauses b & c in the Taluk within which their lands may be situated.

(h). Applications for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by the Government servants referred to in Clauses a and ^(b) ~~a~~ supra should be in form given in Appendix.

(i). The Deputy Commissioners and Heads of Departments are requested to keep a register of all lands held by themselves and their subordinates, in the form above prescribed, and submit an extract thereof to Government with their annual administration reports .

In the cases of Departments the Heads of which have not hitherto been submitting such statements, ~~and~~ the first statement submitted should embrace all the lands, but the subsequent statements need only show the lands newly acquired by, and those which have passed from the possession of, the officers concerned.

Control over
immoveable property held or
acquired by Government ser-
vants.

10. Every Government servant or candidate for Government service must make to the Government, through the usual channel, a declaration of all immoveable property in Mysore which may from time to time be held or acquired by him ~~and~~ or by his wife or by any member of his family living with, or in any way dependent upon, him.

Such declaration should state the District ~~and~~ within which the property is situated, and ~~and~~ should give such further information as the Government may, by general or special orders, require.

11A. VJ
The Deputy Commissioners
and the Heads of Departments are
requested to keep a register of all
lands held by themselves and
by their subordinates, in the form
above presented, and submit an
abstract ^{thereof} to Govt with their annual
Administration Reports. In the
case of departments the heads
of which have not hitherto
been submitting such statements
the first statement submitted
should embrace all the lands,
but the subsequent statements
need only show the lands
newly acquired by, and those
which have passed from
the possession of, the officers
concerned -

Investments
other than those
in immoveable
property.

11. A Government servant may not make any investment, other than an investment in immoveable property permitted by rule 9, which gives him a private interest in matters with ~~and~~ which his public duties are connected.

Subject to these conditions he may hold or acquire shares in any Company, including a mining or agricultural Company, which has for its object the development of the resources of the country; but Government servants drawing Rs. 100/- and upward may not hold any shares in a joint-stock or other company carrying on operations in the District in which they are employed.

— Provided that this rule shall not apply in so far as it relates to the making of investments or placing of deposits by Government servants in Co-operative Credit Societies registered under Act III of 1905 under Act X of 1904.

12. Speculation.

A Government servant

may not speculate in investments.

In applying this general rule, the purchase of a grant of land supposed to contain minerals with the object of disposing of it to Companies, and the habitual purchase and sale of securities of ~~no~~ notoriously fluctuating value, will be treated ~~as~~ as speculation in investments.

13. A Gazetted Officer, whether on leave or in active service, may not, without the special sanction of Government,

Promotion and management of Companies.

take part in the

promotion, registration or management of any Bank or other

Company.

This rule does not apply to any Government servant, who with the sanction of Government, enters into ^{the} service of a Railway Company working a concession granted by the Government, or to the management by a Government servant of any association established and conducted in

good

good faith for the purpose of mutual supply
and not for profit, when such management
does not interfere with his public duties
or (subject to the same condition) to any
Government servant" who, under the General
or special sanction of Government, takes
part in the management of a Co-operative
Credit Society registered under Regulation III
of 1905".

The Government Advocate
and Public Prosecutors, may serve as Direc-
tor of a Bank or other Company, if such ser-
vice does not interfere with their public
duties and the interests of the Bank or
Company are not opposed to those of
Government.

14.(a) A Government servant may not, ~~with~~

without the previous sanction of the Head

Private trade or em-
ployment.

of his office
or Department, en-

gage in any trade or undertake any employ-
ment, other than his public duties.

(b). A Government servant may under-
take occasional work of a literary or art-

artistic character, provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby; but

Government may, in its discretion, at any time forbid him to undertake, or require him to abandon, any employment which in its opinion is undesirable.

(c). A Government servant shall not have any interest, either in his ^{own} name or [^] in that of others, in arrack shops, wholesale or retail and no public servant of ~~and~~ and above the rank of a peon shall have any such interest within the district in which he is employed.

(d). (i). No public officer shall act as an arbitrator in any case which is --- likely to come before him in any shape in virtue of any Judicial or executive office which he may be holding.

(ii). If any officer acts as an arbitrator at the private request of disputants, he shall accept no fees.

(iii). If he acts as an arbitrator by appointment of a court of law, he may accept such fees as the court may fix.

15. (i) When a Government servant is

adjudged or declared an insolvent ,or

Insolvency and
habitual indebted-
-ness.

when one moiety

of the salary of

such Government servant is constantly

being attached, has been continuously

under attachment for a period exceed-

ing two years ,or is attached for a

✓ sum which , in ordinary circumstances

cannot be repaid within a period of

two years , he will be considered

liable to dismissal.

(ii) In such cases the matter

should be reported to the Government

or to such authority subordinate to

the Government as may, by general or

special order, be directed.

(iii) When a moiety of an officer's

salary is attached the report should

show what is the proportion of the

debts to the salary; how far they de-

tract from the debtor's efficiency as

a Government servant ; whether the

the debtor's position is irretrievable and whether, in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain him in the post occupied by him when the matter was brought to notice, or in any post under the Government.

(iv) In every case ^{under} this rule, the burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, the debtor could not have foreseen or over which he had no control, and has not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits, will be upon the debtor.

16. A Government servant may not, unless generally or specially empowered by Government in this behalf,

Communication of official documents or information. communicate direct-

-ly or indirectly to Government servants belonging to other Departments or to non-official persons or to the Press, any document or information which has come into

into his possession in the course of his public duties, or has been prepared or collected by him in the course of those duties, whether from official sources or otherwise.

17. ~~A~~ Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government, become the ~~P~~roprietor Connection with Press. in whole or in part, or conduct, or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

Such sanction will be given only in the case of a newspaper or publication mainly devoted to matters not of a political character, and may at any time ~~in~~ in the discretion of the Government be withdrawn.

18. Subject to the provisions of rule 16, a Government servant may contribute anonymously to the Press, but must confine himself within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and, if his connection with

the Press is contrary to the public interest, Government may withdraw his liberty to contribute.

19. A Government servant may not con-

vey to the public in his own name

Criticism of
Government.

whether in writing or in a

speech or otherwise, any

opinion upon any principle approved

or action taken by Government, or upon

any matter relating to the policy of

the Government which is, or is likely

to become, the subject of public dis-

cussion, or discuss in newspapers or

otherwise the relations between the

Durbar and the British Government.

(Proceedings Camp No. 298-331 dated

10th December 1893).

20. A Government servant may not

Political agitations
and meetings.

take part in, or subscribe in aid of,

any political movement in India or Mysore.

in relating to Indian or

Mysore affairs. Nor may he attend

any political meeting, his presence at

which is likely to be misconstrued or

to impair his public usefulness. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for orders to the Government authority to whom he is immediately subordinate.

Vindication of acts
and character of
Government servants
as such.

21. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of Government, have recourse to any Court or to the press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. In granting sanction to the recourse to a Court, Government will in each case decide whether it will itself bear the costs of the proceedings, or whether the Government servant shall institute the proceedings at his own expense, and if so, whether, in the event of a decision in his favour, the - - - - Government shall reimburse him to the

extent of the whole or any part of
the costs.

Nothing in this rule will
limit or otherwise affect the right
of any Government servant to vindicate his private acts or character.

*Offg. Secretary to Govt.
Gen. Hlev. Dept.*

Form of Application for Acquisition of Lands Submitted to Govt. by officers under clauses (a) & (b) of Rule 9.

24

Signature of the Applicant.
Date.

Signature of the Dy. Comm^r
or the Head of the Dept.:-
Date:-

In reply refer to
No. 888
Enclo.

20 5784
MYSORE GOVERNMENT,
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT,

Bangalore 13th March 1911.

313-09-6.

Telegraphic Address:

"GOMED."

CODES USED
LIEBER'S

A. B. C. (5TH EDITION)

From

THE CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,

to the GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

Genl. & Rev. Deptts.,

B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

M I S C E L L A N E O U S.

Referring to Govt. Proceedings No. G.3905-52 G.M.
313-09-5 dated 5th January last, circulating for expres-
-sion of opinion certain draft rules to regulate the per-
-sonal conduct of Govt. servants, I have the honour to re-
-port that we have no changes to propose in the draft rules.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. D. Syengar

For Chief Electrical Engineer,
to the Govt. of Mysore.

BS-ARA.

No. 297
70-08

76
Office of the Insp. Genl. of Prisons
in Mysore,

Dated Bangalore, /S⁶/7 March 1911.

From

G. M. 312-09-7.

Lt.-Colonel J. Smyth M.D., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esqr., B.A.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of H.H.

the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl. & Rev. Deptts.

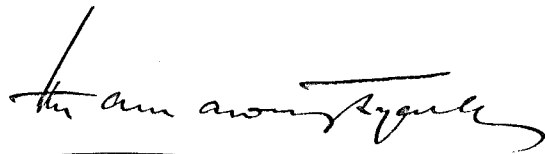
Sir,

In reference to Government Order No. G.3905-52/C.M.313-09-5,
dated 5th January 1911, forwarding, for an expression of my opinion,
draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government ser-
vants, I have the honor to state that the Rules in question seem
reasonable and their issue desirable.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



For Inspector-General of Prisons.

T.C.G.

From

*The Insp^r Genl of Customs
in Mysore.*

To

*The Secy. to Govt^y
Genl & Rev &*

Dated 15th March 1911.

Despatched

Received

General No. 297
No. 70-08.

Enclosure No.

*States that the draft rules,
to regulate the personal con-
duct of Govt^y servants, seem
reasonable and their issue
desirable.*

No 373
Su/

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Chitaldung District
Dated, Chitaldung $\frac{12^{th}}{14^{th}}$ March 1911

From

K. Chandy, Esquire, B.A.

Deputy Commissioner

Chitaldung District.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.

Offg. Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
General & Revenue Dept.
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings
No. of 3905-52 Gm. 313-09-5 dated 5th Jan. 1911
forwarding a set of rules regulating
the personal conduct of Government
Servants. I have the honor to return
the rules in question, noting in the
margin, the suggestions that I have
to make.

I have the honor to be

Sr,

Your most Obedient Servant

K. Chandy

V
17/3/11
J. 213 3970
190
5

(504) From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroof

To The Secretary to Govt
Genl & Res Dpt
Bangalore

G.M. 313-09-8.

Dated 12

Despatched 14 March 1911

Received

General No. 373
No.

Enclosure No. 1

Returning with
opinion, draft rules
re personal conduct of
Govt servants.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

No. G. 3905-52—G. M. 313-09-5, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH JANUARY 1911.

ORDER.—The following draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government servants are circulated to the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for an early expression of their opinion.

K. R. Narayana Murthy

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Heads of Departments.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Rad
8/3/11

THE GOVERNMENT SERVANTS'
CONDUCT RULES, MYSORE.

Certain rules and orders regulating the conduct of public servants in respect of the borrowing of money, the receipt of complimentary addresses and other matters are contained in Chapter I of the Mysore Revenue Manual (1901), but as the rules are somewhat scattered and as they are not clearly stated to apply to other than Revenue officers, the Government have decided to issue the following set of rules for the guidance of all Government servants.

On all points expressly covered by these rules the rules in the Revenue Manual will be regarded as superseded.

The rules contained in paras 37 to 47 of the Manual of Office Procedure of the General and Revenue Secretariat will continue to apply to all the officials of that Secretariat and will be supplemented by these rules on all points where the two sets of rules are not mutually inconsistent.

1. In these rules—

“Government Servant” includes every person, holding or exercising any civil office other than a menial office, under the Government.

Interpretation.

2. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Government, directly or indirectly accept either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person any gift, gratuity or reward or any promise of gift, gratuity or reward from any person.

Gifts.

Any Government servant may accept a complimentary present of flowers or fruit

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

or similar articles of trifling value. The practice of giving even such presents should however be discouraged.

When a gift of substantial value cannot be refused without giving offence, it should, unless the Government by special order otherwise direct, be delivered up to the Government. When so delivered, it shall be sold by public auction, the proceeds being paid for the benefit of some local charity. (Proceedings No. 8022-9—G. 1898, dated the 31st October 1893.)

2A. A Government servant may not accept any *tambul* (or presents) on the occasion of a marriage taking place in his house except from his own relatives.

3. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government receive any complimentary or valedictory address, accept any testimonial presented to him, or attend any public meeting or entertainment held in his honour, nor may he take part in any similar acknowledgment of the services of any other Government servant, or of any person who has recently quitted the service of Government.

The rule admits of the following exceptions:—

(a) The Dewan may receive an address.

(b) At the request of any public body a Government servant may sit for a portrait, bust or statue not intended for presentation to him.

(c) A Government servant may take part in the raising of funds to be expended, in recognition of the services of another Government servant, on the foundation of a scholarship or other public or charitable object, or on the execution of any portrait, bust or statue, not intended for presentation to such other Government servant. He may not, however, solicit subscriptions for the purpose.

(d) A Government servant may take part in a private farewell entertainment attended only by personal friends, as a mark of regard to himself when retiring, from the service, or quitting a district or station, or to another Government servant in similar circumstances. On such occasions, presents of a few flowers or fruits and articles of inappreciable value may be received, though even such trifling presents should be discouraged.

(Revenue Manual, page 2, II, 1.)

*This is very objectionable
and liable to be abused
and may be omitted.*

X

General Miscellaneous, dated 5th January 1911.

4. Subject to the departmental rules governing the question, a Medical Officer may accept any gift, gratuity or reward offered in good faith by any person or body of persons in recognition of his professional services.

5. Government servants may not enter into any pecuniary arrangement, for the resignation by one of them of any office under the Government for the benefit of the others. Should this rule be infringed, any nomination or appointment consequent upon such resignation will be cancelled and such parties to the arrangement as are still in the service will be suspended pending the orders of the Government.

6. A Gazetted Officer and any other Government servant receiving a salary of Rs. 100 and above may not lend money to any person (possessing land) within the local limits of his authority, nor may he, except in the ordinary course of business with a Joint Stock Bank or a Firm of Standing, borrow money from, or otherwise place himself under a pecuniary obligation to, any person subject to his official authority, or residing, possessing land, or carrying on business within the local limits of such authority.

When a Government servant of the description mentioned in the previous para is appointed or transferred to a post of such a nature that a person from whom he has borrowed money or to whom he has otherwise placed himself under a pecuniary obligation will be subject to his official authority, or will reside, possess immovable property or carry on business within the local limits of such authority, he must forthwith declare the circumstances to the Government through the usual channel.

The orders contained in this paragraph apply also to non-gazetted officers, but in the case of the latter they may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office. Non-gazetted officers should make the report referred to in sub-paragraph 2 to the head of their office.

7. A Government servant who is about to quit the station, district or other local limits, for which he has been appointed, may, without reference to any authority, dispose of his furniture, household goods,

Lending money without interest need not be prohibited; & the restriction about 'possessing land' is unnecessary. Omit

at interest

*Add here**Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*

1 On other occasions, Government servants buying or selling livestock or articles of the value of Rs - and above, from the official subordinates and persons within their jurisdiction should report the fact to Government.

* No Government sanction should be necessary for succession or inheritance.

This rule should extend, in the matter of acquiring lands, to Sheikdars, District, Sub Division and Taluk officials and officials of other Departments, all of whom have been known to abuse their official position as regards lands within their local jurisdiction.

live stock and the like, either by circulating lists thereof among the community generally or by causing them to be sold by public auction.

8. Rules regarding the acquisition of lands.—(a) A Government servant drawing a salary of Rs. 250 a month or upwards, may not, without the previous sanction of Government, hold or acquire, by gift, purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer, (succession, inheritance,) bequest, or by any other means, directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property in Mysore. omit x

(b) Government servants drawing salaries between Rs. 100 and Rs. 250 per mensem, are likewise prohibited from holding or acquiring lands within the districts in which they are employed, without the previous sanction of Government, and lands within the other districts in Mysore, without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners of the districts in which they are employed in the case of officers in the Revenue Department, of the Chief Court in the case of officers in the Judicial Department, and of the Head of the Department concerned in the case of officers of other departments.

(c) Taluk Sheristadars and Police Inspectors are prohibited from holding or acquiring lands, without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners, in the taluks in which they are employed.

X (d) The previous sanction of Government or of any subordinate authority as specified in (b) *supra*, is not necessary in the case of other Government servants.

(e) The purchase of lands at public sales by Revenue and Judicial Officers will be subject to the provisions of Section 30, Land Revenue Code, and Section 292, Civil Procedure Code, respectively.

(f) The above rules do not apply to houses and grounds taken up for ordinary dwelling purposes.

(g) Government servants referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) *supra*, who may be permitted to acquire or hold lands, must not, under any circumstances, take a direct part in the cultivation of such lands. It is essential that no portion of their time and attention which ought to be devoted by public officers to their public duties, should be applied to the management of landed property, and it will be the duty of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to

General (Miscellaneous), dated 5th January 1911.

make such arrangements as shall, as far as possible, prevent the employment of officials referred to in clauses (b) and (c) in the taluk within which their lands may be situated.

(h) Applications for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by the Government servants referred to in clauses (a) and (b) *supra* should be in form given in Appendix.

9. Every Government servant or candidate for Government service must make to the Government, through the usual channel, a declaration of all immovable property in Mysore which may, from time to time, be held or acquired by him or by his wife or by any member of his family living with, or in any way dependent upon him.

Control over immovable property held or acquired by Government servants.

Such declaration should state the district within which the property is situated, and should give such further information as the Government may, by general or special order, require.

The Deputy Commissioners and the Heads of Departments are requested to keep a register of all lands held by themselves and their subordinates in the form above prescribed, and submit an extract thereof to Government with their Annual Administration Reports. In the cases of Departments the Heads of which have not hitherto been submitting such statements, the first statement submitted should embrace all the lands but the subsequent statements need only show the lands newly acquired by, and those which have passed from the possession of, the officers concerned.

10. *Investments other than those in immovable property.*—A Government servant may not make any investment, other than an investment in immovable property permitted by Rule 8, which gives him a private interest in matters with which his public duties are connected.

Subject to these conditions he may hold or acquire shares in any company, including a mining or agricultural company, which has for its object the development of the resources of the country; but Government servants drawing Rs. 100 and upwards may not hold any shares in a joint stock or other company carrying on operations in the district in which they are employed; provided that this rule

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

shall not apply in so far as it relates to the making of investments or placing of deposits by Government servants in Co-operative Credit Societies registered under Regulation III of 1905.

11. *Speculation.*—A Government servant may not speculate in investments.

In applying this general rule, the purchase of a grant of land supposed to contain minerals with the object of disposing of it to companies, and the habitual purchase and sale of securities of notoriously fluctuating value, will be treated as speculation in investments.

12. A Gazetted Officer, whether on leave or in active service, may not, without the special sanction of Government, take part in the promotion, registration or management of any Bank or other Company.

Promotion and
management of
Companies.

This rule does not apply to any Government servant, who, with the sanction of Government, enters into the service of a Railway Company working a concession granted by the Government or to the management, by a Government servant, of any association established and conducted in good faith for the purpose of mutual supply and not for profit, when such management does not interfere with his public duties or (subject to the same condition) to any Government servant who, under the general or special sanction of Government, takes part in the management of a Co-operative Credit Society registered under Regulation III of 1905. The Government Advocate and Public Prosecutors may serve as Director of a Bank or other Company, if such service does not interfere with their public duties and the interests of the Bank or Company are not opposed to those of Government.

13. (a) A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Head of his office or Department, engage in any trade or undertake any employment, other than his public duties.

Private trade or
employment.

(b) A Government servant may undertake occasional work of a literary or artistic character, provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby; but Government may, in its discretion, at any time forbid him to undertake or require him to abandon, any employment which in its opinion is undesirable.

General Miscellaneous, dated 5th January 1911.

(c) A Government servant shall not have any interest, either in his own name or in that of others, in arrack shops, wholesale or retail, and no public servant of and above the rank of a peon shall have any such interest within the district in which he is employed.

(d) (i) No public officer shall act as an arbitrator in any case which is likely to come before him in any shape in virtue of any judicial or executive office which he may be holding.

(ii) If any officer acts as an arbitrator at the private request of disputants, he shall accept no fees.

(iii) If he acts as an arbitrator by appointment of a Court of law, he may accept such fees as the Court may fix.

14. (i) When a Government servant is adjudged or declared an insolvent, or when one moiety of the salary of such Government servant is constantly being attached, has been continuously under attachment for a period exceeding two years, or is attached for a sum which, in ordinary circumstances, cannot be repaid within a period of two years, he will be considered liable to dismissal.

Insolvency and habitual indebtedness.

(ii) In such cases the matter should be reported to the Government or to such authority subordinate to the Government as may, by general or special order, be directed.

(iii) When a moiety of an officer's salary is attached, the report should show what is the proportion of the debts to the salary; how far they detract from the debtor's efficiency as a Government servant; whether the debtor's position is irretrievable and whether, in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain him in the post occupied by him when the matter was brought to notice or in any post under the Government.

(iv) In every case under this rule, the burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, the debtor could not have foreseen or over which he had no control, and has not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits, will be upon the debtor.

15. A Government servant may not, unless generally or specially empowered by Government in this behalf,

Communication of official documents or information.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

communicate directly or indirectly to Government servants belonging to other departments, or to non-official persons or to the press, any document or information which has come into his possession in the course of his public duties, or has been prepared or collected by him in the course of those duties, whether from official sources or otherwise.

16. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of Government, become the proprietor in whole or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

Such sanction will be given only in the case of a newspaper or publication mainly devoted to matters not of a political character, and may at any time in the discretion of the Government be withdrawn.

17. Subject to the provisions of Rule 15, a Government servant may contribute anonymously to the press, but must confine himself within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and, if his connection with the press is contrary to the public interest, Government may withdraw his liberty to contribute.

18. A Government servant may not convey to the public in his own name whether in writing or in a speech or otherwise, any opinion upon any principle approved or action taken by Government, or upon any matter relating to the policy of Government which is, or is likely to become, the subject of public discussion, or discuss in newspapers or otherwise the relations between the Durbar and the British Government. (Proceedings Camp No. 298-331, dated 10th December 1893.)

19. A Government servant may not take part in, or subscribe in aid of, any political movement in India or Mysore or relating to Indian or Mysore affairs. Nor may he attend any political meeting, his presence at which is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his public usefulness. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for orders to the Government authority to whom he is immediately subordinate.

Why anonymously? Articles like Lord Morley's in the Nineteenth Century may be permitted, so long as the official information not available to the public is not divulged without sanction.

General (Miscellaneous), dated 5th January 1911.

20. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government have recourse to any court or to the press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. In granting sanction to the recourse to a court, Government will in each case decide whether it will itself bear the costs of the proceedings, or whether the Government servant shall institute the proceedings at his own expense and if so, whether, in the event of a decision in his favor, the Government shall reimburse him to the extent of the whole or any part of the costs.

Nothing in this rule will limit or otherwise affect the right of any Government servant to vindicate his private acts or character.

Exd.—C. V.

Some general rules about Social Etiquette etc on the lines of Mr Home's Memo which was recently published in the papers may with advantage be added to these rules.

W. Gaudy.

12/2/11

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

APPENDIX—Form of application for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by Officers under clauses (a) and (b) of Rule 8.

Particulars to be entered by the applicant						Particulars to be furnished by the Deputy Commissioner or the Head of the Department											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Name and official designation of the officer making the application	Name of the taluk and the village in which the land proposed to be acquired is situated	Description of land (wet, dry or garden)	Whether Government or Inam	Survey number	Area	Assessment	How proposed to be acquired (whether by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise)	Valuable consideration, if any	How the purchaser proposes to manage the property	Whether the management of the property will in any way interfere with the proper discharge of his duties	Whether the seller or the donor of the property is one who has constant dealings with the officer in column 1, such as are likely to influence him to part with his property against his free will	Whether the price paid for the property is fair and reasonable	Why the property is parted with	Whether the property is acquired as an investment or for convenience of residence or for use as kitchen, garden	Whether, if the property proposed to be acquired is Government waste land, any applications for the same have hitherto been received and refused	Whether in consideration of all the circumstances and the general character of the officer concerned the application may be granted without creating any false impression on the minds of the people	Any other remarks

Signature of the Applicant
Date

Signature of the Deputy Commissioner or
the Head of Department.
Date

1910-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL (MISCELLANEOUS)

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 5th January 1911

No. G. 3905-52
G. M. 313-09-5

Circulates to Heads of Departments
and Deputy Commissioners of Districts
for opinion, certain draft rules to regulate
the personal conduct of Government
servants.

No. G 456
Encs.

48
Office of Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.,

Dated, Bangalore, 16/11. 3. 1911.

G.M. 313-09-9

From

Lt.-Col. John Smyth, M.D., I.M.S.,

Senior Surgeon with the Government of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq. B.A.,
Offg Secretary to the Govt of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Genl & Rev Deptts.,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Referring to Government Proceedings No.G.3905-
52 G.M. 313-09-5 dated 5-1-1911 circulating for opinion
certain draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of
Government servants, I have the honor to state that, in
my opinion, the rules seem all right.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,


Lt. Col. Smyth

Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government.

From

THE SENIOR SURGEON

WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore.

To

The

*Secretary to Govt.
Genl & Rev Depts.*

Dated 16. 3. 11

Bangalore

Despatched 17

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

SUBJECTS.

*Furnishing opinion re.
Certain draft rules for regulating
the personal conduct of the Govt
Servants*

U. N. S.
w/s m
Rev. Forests]

OFFICE OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE,

No. 8431

Bangalore, Dated 16th March 1911.

Enclosures

8m. 313-09-10

From

RAI BAHADUR M. MUTHANNA, Esq.,

Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasunderam Iyer, ... Esq., B.A.,

*Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.*

SIR,

Referring to Government Proceedings No G.3905-52/8m. 313
dated the 5th January 1911, I have the honour to state that
the draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Govern-
ment servants seem to have been drafted with great care and
that in my opinion require no amendment.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. Muthanna

Conservator of Forests.

No. 230

50
OFFICE OF THE ECONOMIC BOTANIST,
SUPERINTENDENT, MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM,
Bangalore, dated 18th March 1911.

Gm. 313-10-11

FROM

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL, Esq., F.R.H.S.,
Economic Botanist,
Superintendent, Mysore Govt. Museum,
Bangalore.

TO

C. S. Palasandrum Esq. B.A.,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of
M. S. the Maraja of Mysore,
Civil and Rev. Department,
Bangalore.

Sir

With reference to your No. $\frac{G. 3905. 52}{G. H. 313. 09. 5}$
dated the 5th January '11, I have the honor
to state that I am of opinion, the draft
rules to regulate the personal conduct of Govt.
Servants may be issued in their entirety.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obed^t. Servant

G. H. Krumbiegel

Superintendent

1/10/11 N.S.
093 26

84079
8

1910-11

From

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL, Esq., F.R.H.S.,
Economic Botanist,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum,
Bangalore.

To C. S. Balasundaramdya Esq.
Offg. Secretary to the Govt.
of the Maharaja of Mysore
General Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Dated 18th March 1911.

Despatched

Received

General No. 230
No.

Enclosure No.

Expressing opinion re
the Draft Rules to regulate
the personal conduct of
Government Servants.

—: 0 :—

OFFICE OF THE ECONOMIC BOTANIST,
SUPERINTENDENT, GOVT. GARDENS,
LAL-BAGH, BANGALORE.

Dated 20th March, 1911.

G.M. 313-09-12.

From

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL, F.R.H.S.,
ECONOMIC BOTANIST,
SUPERINTENDENT, GOVT. GARDENS.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

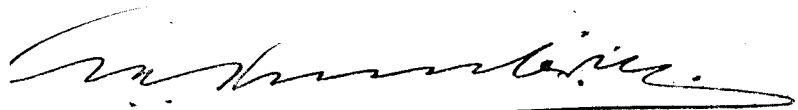
With reference to Government Proceedings No.G.3905-52
G.M.313-09-5

dated 5th January last, circulated for opinion certain draft
rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government servants,
I have the honor to state that the rules, in my opinion, meet
all cases and may be adopted as drafted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Economic Botanist,

Superintendent, Government Gardens.

V.R.R.

1/2/11 NS

84084
1910. - 1911.

From

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL, F.R.H.S.,
ECONOMIC BOTANIST,
SUPT., GOVT. GARDENS.

To C. S. Balasundaram Iyengar
Off: Secretary to Government,
General & Revenue Department.

Dated 20th March 1911.

Despatched

Received

General No. 411.
No.

Enclosure No.

Informing that the
rules to regulate the personal
conduct of Govt. servants
may be drafted.

No. 42
272
From.

21st March 1911.
222

PC 13 52

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore,
Bangalore

Sr.

The Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to the Proceedings of
Government No: d. 3905-52, dated
d.M. 313-09-5

the 5th January 1911, I am directed to
state that the Chief Judge sees no
objection to the draft rules to regulate
the personal conduct of Government
servants, which are on the same lines
as those in force in British India,
and that neither he nor the other
judges have any special remarks to
make.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

your most obedient servant,

Maya K. K. K.

Registrar.

22

M.G.D. 13]

24084 SB
MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Bangalore, 22-Mar-1911.

No. 1881

G.M. 313-09-14

From

E. W. WETHERELL, Esq., A.R.C.S., F.R.P.S.L., F.G.S.,

Offg. State Geologist in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Offg. Secretary to Government, General and Revenue
Departments, Bangalore.

SIR,

In reply to Government Proceedings No. G. 3905-52 / G.M.
313-09-5; dated 5th. January 1911, calling for ^{the} opinion of the
Heads of Departments and ^{the} Deputy Commissioners of Districts on the
Draft rules, therein contained, for regulating the personal con-
duct of Government Servants, I have the honour to inform you that
I have no remarks to offer on the subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. Wetherell

Offg. State Geologist in Mysore.

E.W.

No. 9813,

OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 25th March 1911. 191

54

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, Esq., B. A., B. L.,

Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

TO

The Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings No.G.3905-52/G.M
313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 circulating, for opinion, the
draft Rules to regulate the personal conduct of public servants,
I have the honor to state that the compilation is complete and
contains all the necessary Rules in a concise form and that I have
no suggestions to make in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Assistant to the Revenue Commr.

For Revenue Commissioner.

V.M.R.

RS.

From

RAJAKARYA PRAVINA

A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Esq., B. A., B. L.,

Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 25th March 1911.

Despatched

Received

General No.

9813,

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

Stating that he has no suggestions to make in the matter of the draft Rules to regulate the personal conduct of public servants.

No. 2732

Dated, Bangalore.....27/3/1911.

File No.

Gen. No. 313-09-16.

From

LT.-COL. R. G. JONES, I.A.,

*Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore.*

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore

General & Revenue Departments

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Govt. Order No. G.3905-52/Gen.313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 and to state that I do not think the rules are very necessary as the custom has been hitherto to act upon the spirit of the rules, while the fact that they are now carefully worded would render an Officer like myself subject to censure.

2. For instance at Mysore my clerks got insufficient batta and I represented the fact to Government and in the meantime I advanced the money out of my own pocket. Government ----- eventually sanctioned the sum and I recovered my money but otherwise I should have presented it to my clerks. I have also advanced for plague sheds &c., in the same way.

3. I think that the proposed rules would interfere with--- charity and kindly loans to subordinates from seniors and I would therefore suggest that ^{Such} ~~such~~ loans without interest should be permitted. *by senior officers & their juniors*

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

R. G. Jones

Lt.Col.

B.T.

GPB-500-15-12-10 Military Secretary.

S.

190

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District

T u m k u r

To The Secretary to the Govern-
ment of Mysore, General and
Revenue Departments,
B a n g a l o r e.

Dated 4th)
Despatched 5th) - April 1911 .

Received

General No. 378
No.

Enclosure No.

States that he generally a-
grees with the draft rules dated 5th
January 1911, to regulate the personal
conduct of Government servants .

See no. 313-09-17.

56

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District ,

Dated 4th April 1911 .

From

K.Doraswami Iyer Esqr.,

Deputy Commissioner .

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer Esqr.,B.A.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments .

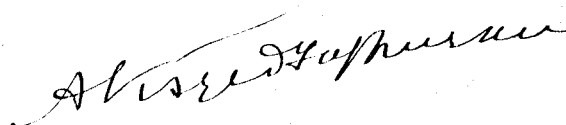
Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Government Order No.G.3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 circulating to Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners for opinion certain draft rules to regulate the personal the personal conduct of Government servants and to state in reply that I generally agree with the proposed rules.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,



For Deputy Commissioner .

OFFICE OF THE
REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
IN MYSORE.

Dated, Bangalore, 15th April 1911.

From

M. Shama Rao, Esq, M.A.
Registrar of co-operative societies in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq, B.A.
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore
Genl. & Rev. Depts. B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. G. 3905-52/
G.M. 313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 re the draft rules framed to regulate the personal conduct of Government servants, I have the honor to state that I have no opinion to offer in the matter. The rules may be adopted as they are.

I have the honor to be,

sir,

your most obedient servant,

M. Shama Rao,

REGISTRAR.

h

18/4/11

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9

190

From Mr. Shama Rao Esq. B.A.
Registrar, Co-operative Societies
in Mysore.

To C.S. Balasundaram Esq. Esq.
Offg. Secy to the Govt of Mysore
Bangalore

Dated 15th }
Despatched 17th } April 1911.
Received

General No. 977
C.S. No. 64
Enclosure No.

G.M. 313-09-18.

States that he has no
opinion to offer re the
draft rules framed to
regulate the personal
conduct of Govt. servants.

It is requested that in future communications on the subject, the No. and date of this letter, and the distinguishing letters below the number as given opposite, may be quoted.

No. 12-374.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, MYSORE GOVERNMENT,

Dated Bangalore, the 4th April 1901.

FROM

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S., etc.,

Comptroller to the Govt. of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

TO

.....C. S. Balasundaram.....IYER.....Esq., B.A.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General and Revenue.....Department.s

SIR,

With reference to Government Order, No. 3905-52/G.M. 313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911, received in this office on 8th March 1911, asking my opinion on the draft conduct rules framed for the ... guidance of Government officers, I have the honour to submit a copy of the note prepared under my instructions by Mr. B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Assistant Comptroller, which contains certain suggestions for the consideration of Government.

I generally agree with the views expressed in the note; but if Government consider that further discussion is necessary on any particular point, it will be dealt with in greater detail.

A copy of Bose and Pudumjee's Manual containing a collection of the Government of India orders on the subject under discussion

which

.....Department.

1904

From

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI, Esq.,

M.A., F.R.A.S., etc.,

Comptroller to the Govt. of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

.....Esq.,

Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,

Genl & Asst Dept.

Dated

Despatched 22-4-11

Received

No. 6382 *Enc 2*
R 374

Subject Matter.

With reference to the

Govt. order No 3905-52

of 313-09-5-

*Submitting the copy of
a memo prepared by
~~the~~ *Asst Secy*
for consideration.*

are frequently referred to in the note is also forwarded for
reference.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. S. Chakravarti

Comptroller.

U.S.

Memo prepared under Comptroller's
orders in re Draft Rules regulating the
conduct of Government servants in ...
Mysore.

I. The draft rules do not cover the following matters:-

(i) Submission of petitions and memorials to Government:

(ii) Seeking employment under another employer while on leave.

(iii) Employment of public servants in any private business in which the receipt or expenditure of money is concerned.

(iv) Grant of testimonials by Government officers.

(v) Employees of one office seeking employment in another office.

Rules on these matters are in force in British India, as will be seen from a reference to Bose and Pudumjee's Manual and it seems that some of the principles underlying them are recognised and

enforced

enforced here, though there do not appear to be any definite orders of ... Government on the subject.

For example - The submission of joint memorials or petitions to .. Government is not allowed.

Employees of one office are not entertained in another generally without the consent of the Head of the former office being obtained beforehand.

2. The following rules may therefore be considered:-

(1) Submission of petitions and memorials to Government. General rules

regarding them (Vide Government of .. India orders printed on page 13 of .. Pudumjee's Manual):-

(1) Every officer wishing to address a petition or memorial to Government, .. shall do so separately and not in concert with others; but this prohibition against submission of joint memorials is not intended to apply to or affect the

the private interchange, of individual opinion.

(2) No officer may submit any petition or memorial in respect to any matter connected with the official position he occupies in which he is not personally interested.

(3) No officer shall submit a printed petition or memorial.

(4) Every petition or memorial should be couched in the petitioner's or memorialist's own words and in temperate and respectful language and submitted through the Head of the Office or Department to which the petitioner or .. memorialist belongs and be forwarded by him through the usual official channel.

In cases in which petitions or memorials are withheld in the exercise of the discretion vested in the Heads of offices or departments, a copy of the reasons for so withholding should be communicated to the petitioner or memorialist.

As already stated, the main principles involved in these rules are ^ewill recognised in Mysore and their inclusion in the draft Manual of conduct rules seems necessary. It is quite necessary that the interests of memorialists should be safeguarded by having such a rule as is contained in the last clause of para 4 in cases where the Head of the Office ~~de~~ declines to forward the memorial to Government. No distinction is made between petitioners and memorialists to Government in as much as ^aMemorial to His Highness will, I believe, be dealt with in the same way as a petition to His Highness' ... Government.

(ii) Seeking employment under another employer while on leave -

(Vide Government of India Resolution printed on page 55 of Boses' Manual)

No gazetted officer who is in receipt of furlough or leave allowance may,

without the special orders of Government take

take service under any other employer in India, and no such officer whose .. services have been lent to any other employer can take leave or obtain leave allowances from the Government unless he actually quits his employment for the period of such leave.

In the case of a non-gazetted officer, the previous consent of his departmental superior is sufficient authority for the taking of leave with the object of obtaining such employment and for the acceptance of such employment during leave-

(Please see also Madras supplement page 98). As there is no supplement to our regulations, a rule of the kind may be inserted in the Manual under discussion.

The 'raison deetre' of the rule is clear. There may not be many cases of this kind in Mysore. A case actually arose in 1904 and in the absence of a rule of this kind a Mysore Government officer

officer took leave with allowance in view, I believe, to obtain employment in the Travancore State.

(iii) Employment of public servants in any private business in which the receipt or expenditure of money is involved -

(Vide Government of India ^{order} printed on page 33 of Bose's Manual).

(1) The employment of public servants in making purchases, or in any private matters in which the receipt or expenditure of money is concerned is most strictly prohibited and any breach of the order which is brought to the ... notice of Government will be severely dealt with.

(2) It is not intended that the above ~~prohibition~~ should preclude officers from employing public servants to procure for them conveyance or necessary supplies while they are travelling on duty.

(iv) Grant of testimonials by public officers

officers. (Vide Resolution of Punjab Government printed on page 81 of Bose's Manual).

Officers should, as a rule, abstain from giving private or demi-official testimonials to their subordinates whether in the form of what are called certificates or in the form of letters addressed to them.

(It is not intended that Head .. Masters and Teachers of Schools should be prohibited from giving certificates to the students who have received instructions under them or passed under their tutelage)..

This is a minor matter - If considered necessary, the rule may be embodied in the Draft Manual -

(v) Employees under one officer seeking employment under another.

(Vide Government of India Resolution printed on pages 98-9 of Bose's Manual)

(1) No head of an office should employ either

either temporarily or permanently, an officer belonging to another establishment without the previous consent of the officer on whose establishment he is at the time borne.

(2) It shall be incumbent upon an officer whether on leave or not, before accepting employment in another office either to resign his previous appointment or to obtain the consent of his departmental superior to his accepting such employment in another office. ...

These principles are well recognised in Mysore - If necessary these rules may ~~also~~ also be included in the draft under .. discussion.

II. Discussion re the draft rules .. framed by Government.

Rules 1 to 3 - No remarks.

A rule like the one contained in rule 3 A. of the Public Works Code, Appendix 4, prohibiting the receipt of any trowel,

Key

/a

key or other similar article offered to
a Government servant at the ceremony of
the laying of a foundation stone may be
inserted in the Manual. The word 'gift'
in draft rule 2 may be held to cover
such cases but it seems better ^{to have} ~~when~~ a
clear rule as follows:-

3A. A Government servant may not,
whether directly or indirectly, receive
^{the sanction of Government}
without [^]any trowel, key or other simi-
lar article, offered to him at a cere-
monial function, such as the laying of
a foundation stone or the opening of a
public building.

Rules 4 and 5 - No remarks.

Rule 6. Lending and borrowing are
both mixed up - The rules prohibiting
lending are not or need not be so very
strict as those against borrowing -
If lending is carried on as a piece of
regular business by a Government of-
ficer it will come under rule 13.

Then again paras 1 and 2 include ~~/~~
a

Vide Public Works Code.
Volume III, Appendix 4.
Rule 7.

a gazetted officer, as well as any ..
other officer on a salary of 100 and
over; but in para 3 there is again a
special reference to non-gazetted of-
ficers. (~~The rule requires therefore~~
~~to be slightly recast.~~)

Lending at interest only need be
prohibited. For in the 1st place large
sums are not usually lent without in-
terest, 2ndly, such lending will be ..
only casual and not frequent, and 3rdly
it is the lending with the view of hav-
ing or obtaining an interest in the ..
land within jurisdiction that is sought
to be prohibited.

(~~I do not see~~) The necessity for
treating non-gazetted officers drawing
a salary of Rs.100 and over - in the
same way as gazetted officers is not
apparent - In British India (Vide page
48 of Bose's Manual) the prohibition,
which was first applicable only to ..
Civil Servants and members of the ...

Statutory

Statutory Civil Service has been extend-
-ed to all Uncovenanted officers in the
subordinate executive and Judicial ser-
vices, and the term 'officer' seems to
be used in the Government of India ..
order in contra distinction to 'offi-
cial'. It appears that non-gazetted of-
ficers holding ministerial offices, e.g.
Superintendents in the Comptroller's
office, in the Secretariat, and offi-
cials drawing Rs.100/- and more in ..
~~other~~ head quarter offices, whose local
limits must be held to be the whole
Province need not necessarily be pre-
vented from occasionally lending money
to persons holding lands within the ..
Province. The restriction appears to
be unnecessary. Of course, habitual ..
lending or lending as a regular piece
of business or trade should be prevent-
ed. In the Public Works Code, Appendix
4, Rule 7, the prohibition is primarily
confined to a gazetted officer. An ..

Amildar

Amildar or Munsiff should certainly be prevented ^{(from} lending or borrowing like a gazetted officer. Lastly, the rule may easily be ^eevaded by lending money in the name of the wife or son etc. It .. would be better to introduce the words 'whether directly or indirectly through relatives or other agents' -

The first four lines of Rule 6 may be redrafted as follows:-

A gazetted officer, and any other officer holding an Executive or Judicial office may not whether directly or indirectly through relatives or other agents lend money at interest to any person possessing land within the local limits of his authority, nor may he

The prohibition against lending and borrowing will be extended to all non-gazetted officers (Vide para 3 of draft) but as it may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the

the Head of the office - there may not be any strong objection to the prohibition.

In para 3 of the draft instead of the words 'to non-gazetted officers' we may have 'to other non-gazetted or ministerial officers' in rule 2 so as to cover all cases.

Rule 7. Seems unnecessary in Mysore especially as no restriction is placed on sales of immoveable property.

Rule 8. Acquisition of land -

In framing rules regarding acquisition of land by Government servants, the principle enunciated by the Mysore ..

W Government in Proceedings No. 6289-333-

R.2424 dated 12th January 1896, will

have to be kept in view - Please see

page 2 of the Revenue Manual (~~Flag A.~~)

No Government servant must be .. placed under a disability to acquire or hold lands - Previous sanction of Govern-
-ment seems necessary in some cases in

order

order to guard against the officer ...
 desirous of acquiring land using his
 official influence in the acquisition .
 It would be better to have a preamble
 to these rules as in the Revenue Manual
 the rules in which on the subject of
 Conduct of Government servants will ..
 hereafter be superseded - According to
 the Government of India Resolution of
 1885 printed on pages 25 et seq., of ..
 Bose's Manual, British officers are ..
 classified as follows:-

Vide also Public Works Code,
 Volume III. Appendix 4,
 Rule 9.

- I. Convenanted Civil Servants, Military Officers in Civil employ, and all persons holding Civil offices ordinarily held by covenanted or Commissioned Officers of the 2 classes above mentioned.
- II. Statutory Civil Servants and ..
 Native I.C.S.
- III. Uncovenanted officers exercising independent judicial or revenue functions.

IV. Other officers in superior service.

Officers in class I are prohibited from acquiring or even holding land within the Province in which they are employed. Those in class II are permitted to hold lands in their possession when they entered the service of Government or which may come thereafter by inheritance, gift, (i.e. Bona fide gifts from relatives or near friends) or demise, provided that full information is given to Government in order to decide whether the officer should be employed in the District in which he has lands. Previous sanction is required only for fresh purchase.

In the case of officers of class III the prohibition extends only to acquiring or holding lands within the district in which they are employed.

It seems that there is absolutely no prohibition against acquiring or holding lands in the case of other Officers.

All that is required in their case is
that a declaration of the possession of
all landed property must be made to ..
Government.

It seems that considering the ob-
ject and scope of the rules as contain-
ed in the Mysore Government order of
1896 our rules must be more liberal ..
than those in British India.

In the draft rules framed by ...
Government, previous sanction of Govern-
-ment seems necessary to hold lands
even though the officer may have been
in actual possession at the time, and
to acquire them by gift, succession,
inheritance or bequest.

Can sanction of Government against
acquiring by such means be refused?
Presumably no official influence will
be used in such acquisition. Holding
lands in Mysore should not per se be a
disability. ~~And~~ what should be pre-
vented is that no official influence
should be used in acquiring lands, that

and

no part of an officer's time should be devoted to the management of lands, and that no influence should be used in .. such management; and it must be enjoined that Government must be kept informed of the possession of lands by its officers.

For instance, there is no sufficient .. reason why an officer holding a ministerial appointment of a Superintendent in the Comptroller's office or an Assistant Master in a High School or College should be prohibited from acquiring lands in the District in which he is employed without sanction of Government.

Such prohibition does not exist in British India.

The following draft rules may be considered

8(a) Preamble. Vide Revenue Manual page 2.

(b) Government servants holding posts carrying a maximum salary of Rs.250/-

and

*Q. 90-10 624-323 d. 12-1896
R. 22-24*

10.

and upwards are permitted to hold any lands actually in their possession when they entered the service of Government or which may come into their possession thereafter by succession, inheritance, bequest, gifts (i.e. bonafide gifts from relatives or some friends) or demise, provided that full information in respect of such lands is given to Government to enable it to consider in each case whether the fact of an officer holding any particular lands in Mysore need be a bar to his employment in the District where these are situated.

But they may not without the previous sanction of Government hold or acquire by purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer or by such other means directly or indirectly any landed property or interest in Mysore.

(c) Government servants holding posts carrying a maximum salary between Rs.

100 and 250 per mensem, and exercising

Independent

independent judicial or revenue functions are not debarred from acquiring or possessing landed property in Mysore for agricultural purposes, provided that they may not hold or acquire lands by means of purchase, bargain, mortgage or transfer without the previous sanction of Government when the lands are situated within the Districts they are employed; when the lands are situated within the other Districts in Mysore, the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts in which they are employed in the case of officers in the Revenue Department, or of the Chief Court in the case of officers in the Judicial Department should suffice.

(d) Clause (c) of Government draft unchanged regarding Taluk Sheristedars and Inspectors.

(e) The previous sanction of Government or of any subordinate authority is not

not necessary in the case of other ..

Government servants.

(f) Clause (e) of Government draft unchanged.

(g) Clause (f) of Government draft unchanged.

(h) Government servants referred to in clauses b, c and d Supra holding or possessing lands must not, under any circumstances take a direct part in the cultivation of such lands—This prohibition will also be extended to Government servants holding non-gazetted or ministerial posts carrying a maximum salary between ^{Ruppes} 100 and 250; but in their case it may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of their office.

It is however essential that no part of their time and attention which ought to be devoted by public officers to their public duties should be applied to the management of landed property

property and it will be the duty of the
Hheads of Departments and the Deputy
Commissioners to make such arrangements,
as shall, as far as possible, prevent
the employment of officials referred to
in clauses (c) and (d) in the Taluk in
which their lands may be situate.

(i) Clause (h) of Government draft
unchanged.

Rule 9. Here again it does not seem
necessary to go beyond the rule in ...
force in British India. There, no de-
claration need be given of lands held
by an officer's wife or relations li-
ving with him and dependent on him un-
less they are also managed by them. The
last 4 lines of the 1st paragraph of
the Government draft may be altered as
follows:-

'be held or acquired by him or
held and managed by his wife.....
..... him'

Rule 10. The rule regarding in-
-vestments other than those in immoveable

properties

Vide page 28 of
Bose's Manual.

Please see Government of India order printed on page 28 of Bose's Manual.

property is more stringent than in British India where the prohibition is confined to gazetted officers. In the case of non-gazetted officers the supervision of Heads of offices should suffice as a check.

Vide page 107 of Bose's Manual.

I believe, it is on this consideration that in Rule 12 the prohibition to the taking part in the management of a Bank or Company is not extended by .. Government to non-gazetted officers.

Rules 11 and 12. No remarks.

Rule 13. The prohibition against 'undertaking any employment' without permission seems too general - What is ^a apparently meant to be prohibited is the undertaking of any regular business and not occasional employment which can not affect one's public duties -

Unless the employment is regular or for remuneration, it does not seem necessary to prohibit it. We may perhaps add the words

'for remuneration or any regular ~~business~~
business' after employment in line 6 of
the draft.

Rule 14. This rule does not provide for cases of habitual indebtedness of officials whose pay is less than Rs. 40/-. In their case half the salary cannot be attached, as the debtor must be allowed a minimum of Rs. 20/-.

Then again a debtor might have had recourse to the Insolvency Court and been refused the benefit of the Insolvency rules. He is certainly in a worse position than an adjudged insolvent. A person constantly arrested for debt and placed in the Civil Jail should not, it seems, deserve better treatment than an adjudged insolvent- Vide Government of India order printed on page 100 .. Bose's Manual. The following modifications may perhaps be made in the .. first three lines of rule 14.

When a Government servant is constantly arrested for debt, or has recourse

recourse to the Insolvency Court, or

when.....

Rules 15 and 16. No remarks.

Rule 17. It does not appear to be the intention of Government to prohibit an officer from writing to the Press occasionally in his own name on matters or events not of a political or sensational nature. For instance, there is absolutely no harm in an officer discussing through the Press the best method of destruction of rats in connection with the suppression of plague.

Why should such communications to the Press be anonymous?. What should be prohibited is correspondence on matters referred to in rule 18, criticism of Government measures and such like, which should not be made either in the officer's own name or even anonymously.

Then again, a Government officer should not be allowed to be an accredited correspondent to a news-paper.

That

That would be regular business of employment covered by rule 13.

The word 'Occasionally' may perhaps be substituted for 'anonymously' in line 2 of rule 17.

Rule 18 Similarly in this rule, the words 'in his own name' in line 2-3 may ~~may~~ perhaps be omitted.

The material point is not as to whether the contribution is anonymous or not, but whether the subject matter of the correspondence is one which a Government officer may discuss.

The above principle is also recognised in British India.

(Vide Despatch - printed on pages 72-73 of Bose's Manual and Bengal Government order printed on page 11 of appendix.)

24/11.
Assistant Comptroller.

Compared.

Dei.

From

N. Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Observer in charge,

Mysore Meteorological Department.

To

C.S. Balasundram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government

of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Dated Bangalore, the 1st May 1911.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No.G.3905-52/G.M. 313-09-5 dated the 5th January 1911, circulating for an expression of opinion draft rules to regulate the conduct of Government servants, I beg to submit that the rules appear to be sufficiently comprehensive covering almost all cases that may arise.

2. Para 2 of rule 10 prohibits Government servants drawing a pay of Rs. 100/- and upwards from holding any shares in a joint stock or other company carrying on operations in the District in which they are employed. This, in my humble opinion, appears to restrict too much the liberty of the above mentioned class of Government servants in the matter of disposing of their savings and practically compells them to invest the same in any or all of the following three ways only:-

- (1) To invest in landed property permitted by rule 8.
- (2) To deposit in any Bank such as the Government Savings Bank or Post Office Savings Bank.
- (3) To invest or deposit in Cooperative Credit Societies registered under Regulation III of 1905.

1911.

2-4665
5

From

N. Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Observer in charge,
Mysore Meteorological Department.

To

C.S. Balasundram Iyer, Esq., B.A.
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore, Genl. & Rev. Depts.

Dated

Despatched

1st May 1911.

Received

No. 405

Subject.

Submitting opinion in re
Draft Rules to regulate the person-
al conduct of Government servants
circulated with Government Order
No.G.3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated the
5th January 1911.

08

3. For developing the mining and agricultural resources of the Mysore Country in its present condition, a high degree of English education and intelligence is necessary. As the great majority of English educated men seek employment under Government, the best intelligence of the country is drafted to Government Service. The mere fact that intelligent Government servants hold shares in a company is a sort of encouragement for others to join and also conduces in a way to the stability of the company. Having regard to the above, I beg to suggest that para 2 of rule 10 may be so modified as to permit Government servants drawing a pay of Rs. 100/- and upwards to hold shares in any company which has for its object the development of the mining or agricultural resources of the country and which ^{carries on} ~~concerns~~ operations in the District in which they are employed so long as they do not take any active part in the management of the business of the company to the prejudice of their legitimate Government work.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. Venkataswamy

Chief Observer in charge,
Mysore Met. Dept.

Y.S.

P. W. Serial No. 114]

It is requested that in future communications on the subject, the No. and date of this letter, and the distinguishing letters below the number as given opposite, may be quoted. All communications should be addressed as follows:—Comptroller, Mysore Public Works and Railway Branch, Bangalore.

No. 2992
E.946

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
CENTRAL OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS,

Dated Bangalore, the 4th May 1911.

FROM

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S., etc.,

Comptroller to the Government

of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Public Works and Railway Branch.

Sim. 3/3-09-21

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Secretary to the Government

of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order No. G.3905-52
G.M.313-09-5
dated 5th January 1911 circulating for opinion draft
rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government
Servants, I have the honor to state that my opinion
on the subject has been expressed in letter No.6382/
R.374 dated 22nd ultimo addressed to you from the --
Civil Branch of my office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. S. Chakravarti

Comptroller of Mysore,

P. W. & Railway Branch.

Ry.
4.5.11.

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1911.

From

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI, Esq.,

M.A., F.R.A.S., etc.,

Comptroller to the Govt. of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

P. W. & Ry. Branch.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of

Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Departments

Dated

4th May 1911.

Despatched

Received

No.

2992/5.946

SUBJECT

G.O. No.G.3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated
5th January 1911 circulating for opi-
nion draft rules regulating the person-
al conduct of Government Servants.

No. 1848

in Mysore.

Bangalore, dated 6th May 1911.

From

K. Doraswami Iyer, Esquire,

Offg: Inspector General of Registration

in Mysore.

G. M. 3/3 - 09 - 22.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Offg: Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your No. G. 3905-52 dated 5th January 1911 forward-

-ing for my opinion the draft rules, regarding the conduct of - -

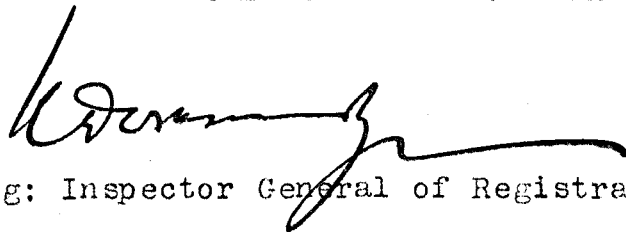
Government servants, I have the honor to state that I generally -

agree with them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.



Offg: Inspector General of Registration

in Mysore.

No. 324

Office of the Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore

Bangalore, Dated 6th May 1911.

From

K. Doraswamy Iyer, Esquire,

Offg: Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore.

To

G.M. 313-09-23

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Offg: Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

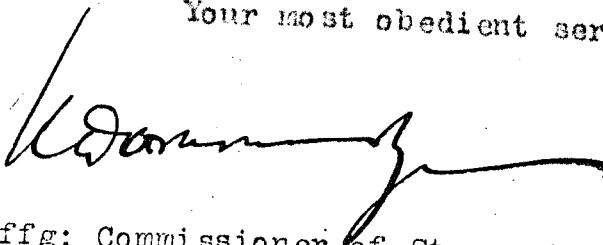
With reference to your No G. 3905-52 dated 5th Jan. 1911 forward-

-ing for my opinion the draft rules, regarding the conduct of - -
Government servants, I have the honor to state that I generally -
agree with them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.



Offg: Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated.....6th May.....19 11

From

K. Doraswamy Iyer, Esquire,

G. m. 313-09-24

Offg: Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Offg: Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to your No. 3905-52 dated 5th Jan^y forward-
G. m. 313-09-5

-ing for my opinion the draft rules, regarding the conduct of - -

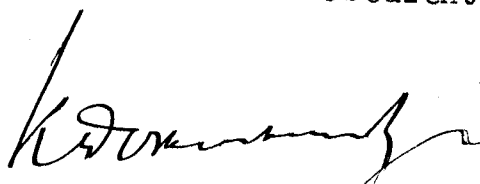
Government servants, I have the honor to state that I generally -

agree with them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.



Offg: Excise Commissioner.

K. m.

From

Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

*Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Depts.*

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

G.M. 313-09-257

Bangalore.

From

H. Nanjundaraj Wors, Esquire,
Superintendent.

Amit-mahal Department-

To

G. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.

Offg. Secretary to The Government of H. H.

The Maharaja of Mysore, General
and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Sir.

With reference to Government
Proceedings No. G. 3905-52 / G. M. 313-09-5 dated
5th January 1911 forwarding for opinion certain
draft rules regulating the personal conduct of
government servants, and the subsequent
remander No. G. 6386-419 dated 2nd instant,
I have the honor to state that I have no remarks
to offer in the matter and therefore, I think, that
they may be adopted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. Nanjundaraj Wors

Superintendent,

D. 4764

1910-11
190

From *Dr. Nanjundaraj Iyer, Esquire*
Superintendent,
Amrit Mahal Department.

To *G. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of
H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore, General
and Revenue Departments,

Dated 8

Despatched 9

Received

Bangalore

} May 1911

General No. 336
No.

Enclosure No.

*Stating that there is no
remarks to offer in the
matter of regulating the
personal conduct of Government
servants.*

Bangalore, Dated 11th May 1911

FROM

V.R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esquire, M.A.,
Census Superintendent in Mysore.

TO

B a n g a l o r e .

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.;
Offg. Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

I have the honor to reply to your letter No. G.6386-419 dated 2nd May 1911, calling for my opinion on certain draft rules regulating the personal conduct of Government servants.

2. I beg to specify below the points on which I entertain a doubt:-

(a) Rule 2 A

Does ~~this~~ apply to weddings among Christians where wedding presents from friends are generally a feature of such marriages?

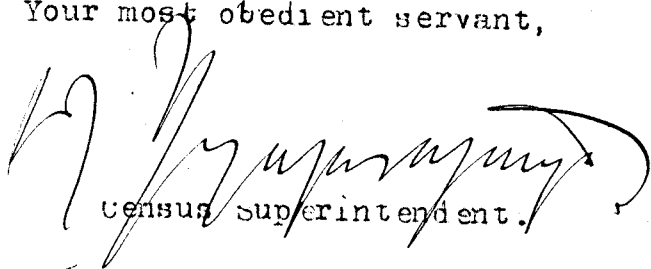
(a) Rule 7

Does this apply to cases where the Government servant is not on transfer but still desires to sell his things²? Is there any restriction regarding the persons to whom he may sell his furniture²?

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,


Census Superintendent.

enc

17/5
C.S. 1]

24/99
5
191⁰ -191¹ .

FROM

V.R.Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq., M.A.
Census Superintendent in Mysore,

B a n g a l o r e .

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.
Offg Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

B a n g a l o r e .

Dated the 11th May 1911.

Despatched

Received

No.

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

Replies his letter No.G-6386-419
dated 2nd May 1911 calling for opinion
on certain draft rules regulating the
personal conduct of Government ser-
vants.

gm. 313-09-26.

No...259

Office of the Municipal Council,
Bangalore City, 12th May 1911.

From

The PRESIDENT,
City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 6386-419 dated
G.

the 2nd May 1911, calling for opinion on the draft rules
regulating the personal conduct of Government servants, I have
the honour to state that the rules in question are sound and
disciplinary in their nature and may be adopted in their en-
tirety.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



For President.

Br

h. g.

V 18/6/11

1910-11. 5484
190

From

The President,
City Municipal Council,
Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the
Govt. of Mysore, Genl. & Rev.Dated 12th Decr., Bangalore.Despatched 12th May 1911.

Received

General No. 259
No.

Enclosure No.

Sm. 313-09-27

Offering his opinion
on the draft rules
regulating the personal
conduct of Govt. servants.

Enc.

Mysore Revenue Survey,
Dated Bangalore, 19th MAY 1911

Exp. 313-09-28

73

From

D. Shama Rao, Esq.,
Superintendent of Mysore Revenue
Survey and Settlement.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.

Offg. Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Depts.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. G.3905-52/
G.M.313-09-5 dated the 5th January 1911 inviting opinion on the draft
rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government Servants, I
have the honor to state that the set of rules is, as observed in the
preamble, mostly a compilation of the rules and directions issued
by Government from time to time, for observance by Revenue Officers.
It is very desirable that the same wholesome rules should be extend-
ed to other officers of Government and I entirely approve of the
measure proposed by Government.

2. The few remarks that I have to offer regarding the rules are as
follows:-

Rule 5. An exception must be made in the case of voluntary gifts made out of natural love and affection by the relations of the Donee.

Rule 6. The words " Local limits of such authority", occuring at the end of 1st para, seem to apply only to executive officers. What the local limits are in the case of other officers may be specified.

Rule 7. The meaning of the word "community" must be made clear. Are officers of higher, equal and subordinate ranks included in this expression?

Rule 8. The policy of Government regarding the acquisition of lands by public srevants, as stated in para 2 (Section 4 of Part I) of the Revenue Mannual may be explained here.

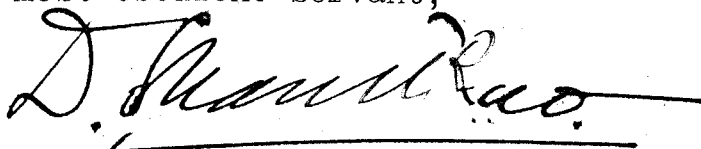
Rule 8(a). The words, "succession, inheritance, bequest, "have, I think, to be omitted. These words are not found in the old rule and if retained will interfere with the operation of the Hindu Law of inheritance and succession. Nor does it seem necessary to provide for sanction of Government to acquire immovable property by inheritance, succession or bequest.

3. With modifications as indicated above, the rules may be passed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Superintendent Revenue Survey

in Mysore.



Office of the Government Advocate in Mysore,
Bangalore, Dated 12th May 1911.

From

The Government Advocate in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings of Government No. G3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911, circulating for opinion draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government servants, I have the honor to state that I have hardly any suggestions to offer except the following one:-

The Government servant like any other person, -- succeeds to or inherits the property of another by mere --- operation of law without any effort on his part to acquire the property of such other persons. I therefore suggest that Rule 8 (a) may be so amended as to exclude from its operation this mode of acquisition. It seems to me sufficient to declare that when an officer of the description named in the said clause succeeds to or inherits the landed property situated in Mysore of any other person, he shall forthwith bring the fact to the notice of Government, through his official superior, who may pass such orders as they deem proper under the circumstances of the case.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

S. Narayana Rao

Government Advocate

No. 142

THE CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE, MYSORE,

Dated...the...15th...M...y 1911.

fm 313-05

From

A. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., B.A. 88-30
Offg. President, City Municipal
Council, Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General & Revenue Depts.

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings No.G.3905
-52/G.M.313-C9-5 dated 5th January 1911 circulating for opinion
certain draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government
servants, I have the honour to bring to your kind notice the ---
following points which need to be considered in regard to Rule 18
of the Rules in question.

1. Since what is forbidden is publication of criticism by a Government servant in his own name, is it permitted to him to publish it anonymously?

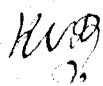
2. Is it necessary or desirable to prevent Government servants expressing their opinion on topics of general interest if they restrict their discussions only to such matters as are open and accessible to the public at large and do not make use of any facts coming to their knowledge by virtue of their official position?

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,



Vice President.

R.V.R.



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18/5/11
1241

1911. $\frac{24902}{e}$

From

The President, City Muni.
Council, Mysore.

To

The Secy. to Govt. of Mysore,
Gen. and Rev. Depts.

Dated 15th

Despatched 16th

} May 1911

Received

General No. 142
No.

Enclosure No.

Bringing to notice certain points
which need to be considered in
regard to Rule 18 of the Draft Rules to
regulate the personal conduct of
Govt. servants.

No. 94
Enc. nil.

Office of the Superintendent of
Inam Settlements in Mysore,
Dated Bangalore, 23rd May 1911

From

D. Shama Rao, Esq.,

Superintendent of Inam Settlements
in Mysore, Bangalore.

fm 313-09

sl. 31

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq. B.A.

Offg. Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Depts.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings
No. G 3905-52 dated the 5th January 1911,
G. M. 313-09-5

Calling for my opinion on the draft rules
to regulate the personal conduct of Govern-
ment servants, I have the honor to state
that the set of rules is, as observed in the
preamble, mostly a compilation of the rules
and directions issued by Government from
time

time to time, for observance by Revenue officers.
It is very desirable that the same wholesome
rules should be extended to other officers of
Government and I entirely approve of the measure
proposed by Government.

2. The few remarks that I have to offer
regarding the rules are as follows:—

Rule 2. An exception must be made in the
case of voluntary gifts made out of natural
love and affection by the relations of the
Donee. —

Rule 6. The words "local limits of such
authority" occurring at the end of the 1st
para, seem to apply only to executive officers.
What the local limits are in the case of other
officers may be specified.

Rule 7. The meaning of the word "Community"
must be made clear. Are officers of higher,
equal and subordinate ranks included
in this expression?

Rule 8. The policy of Government regarding
the acquisition of lands by public servants,

(Continued in Part I)

of The Revenue Manual may be explained here.

Rule 8(a). The words "Succession, inheritance, bequest," have, I think, to be omitted.

These words are not found in the old rule and if retained, will interfere with the operation of the Hindu law of inheritance and succession. - Nor does it seem necessary to provide for sanction of Govt. to acquire immovable property by inheritance, succession or bequest.

3. With modifications as indicated above, the rules may be passed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. M. R.
Superintendent of Income
Settlements in Mysore.

DM.

No. 196.

Mysore Archaeological Office

Dated Bangalore 18th May 1911.
19

From

R. Narasimhachar, Esquire, M.A.,

Officer in charge of Archaeological Researches
in Mysore

for 313 of Bangalore

Sl. 32

To

C. S. Balabundarao Dyer, Esquire, B.A.,

Offg: Secretary to the Government of His Highness

The Maharaja of Mysore

General and Revenue Departments

Bangalore.

Sir

With reference to G.O. No. G. 3905-52/G. M. 313-
09-5 dated the 5th January 1911, forwarding for
opinion certain draft rules regulating the personal
conduct of Government servants, I have the honour
to state that the rules appear to me to be satisfactory.

P. J. O

I would, however, make one or two small suggestions.

In Rule 2 I would also add upanayanam and other festivities during which it is usual to receive presents.

In connection with Rule 3 I would suggest that the erection of pandals etc in honour of Government servants should be discouraged. As regards Rule 8,

I do not see the reasonableness of requiring a son to obtain Government sanction for succeeding to or inheriting the landed property of his father.

An exception has to be made, I think, in the case of ancestral lands.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Yours most obedient servant,

R. Narasimhaiah

Officer in charge of Archaeological
Researches in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 20th MAY 1911
21st

FROM

C. H. YATES, Esq.,
SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS,
BANGALORE.

PK 33

TO

C.S.BALASUNDARAM AIYAR, Esq., B. A.,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Genl & Rev Deptts.

SIR,

In reply to your reminder of 2nd May, NO.G.6386-419, calling
for opinion of certain draft rules regulating the personal conduct
of Government servants, I have the honor to state that I have read
the same, and have no comments to make thereon.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. N. Y. Ali

Superintendent,
Government Press.

25-142
9

Office of the Secretary,
Mysore State Life Insurance Committee,
Bangalore, dated 29th May 1911.

No: 3864
From

8 June

The Secretary,

Insurance Committee,

B a n g a l o r e.

fm 313-09

To

C. S. Balasunderam Iyer Esq., B.A.,

8.84

Offg: Secretary to Government of His

Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General

and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No: 3905-52/G.M.
313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911, calling for an expression of
opinion on the Draft Rules framed for regulating the personal
conduct of Government Servants, I have the honour to state that
my opinion on the subject has been submitted to Government in
my capacity as Comptroller to Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. Nataraj Urs
Secretary,

Insurance Committee.

A.K.

WHL

No. 5473

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTMENT
CENTRAL OFFICE.

Bangalore, 28 June 1911

From

M. VISVESVARAYA, Esq., M.I.C.E.,

Chief Engineer of Mysore,

Bangalore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. G.3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 calling for an expression of opinion on the draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of - - - Government servants (therewith circulated) I have the honour to state that the rules proposed are almost the same as are now in force in British Territory. They will suit the purpose of this State also and may be adopted.

2. The following verbal corrections are suggested:-

(1) Rule 2. After "accept" add "in his official capacity".

(2) Rule 2 A. After "taking place" add "or any similar occurrence".

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

CC Venkatesh

Chief Engineer of Mysore.

S.S.

No. 5473

From

THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF MYSORE,

Bangalore.

To

*The Secretary to the Govt.
Mysore, Gul: Thev: Deptt.*Dated Bangalore, 20th June 1911.

Despatched

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

*Stating that the Rules
proposed to regulate the
personal conduct of
Government servants are
almost the same as are now
in force in British Territory
and will suit the purpose of
this State they may be adopted.*

No.

573

MYSORE STATE RAILWAYS.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

Bangalore, ... 21st June 1911.

G.M. 313-09-36

FROM

M. VISVESVARAYA, Esq., M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore for Railways,

Bangalore.

TO

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to Government proceedings no. 3905-52/
G.M. 301-09-5 dated 5th January 1911, I have the honor to recommend
the adoption of the draft rules framed for regulating the personal
conduct of Government servants subject to the following remarks:-

Rule 3. Public demonstrations
in honour of Government
servants.

Clause C is not very
clearly worded. The phrase
"though even such trifling
presents should be dis-
couraged" may be left out.

Rule 11. Speculation.

This seems a hard
rule and may be omitted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. Visvesvaraya

Secretary for Railways,

Government of Mysore.

M.

From

U. Kantaraj Urs Esq., B.A.
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

C.S. Balasubramanian Esq., B.A.
Secy. to Govt. of Mysore,
Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Dated

23rd

Despatched

24th June 1911.

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Expressing opinion
on the draft rules regard-
ing the personal conduct
of Government servants.

No. 704
Enc. No.

OFFICE OF THE.....Deputy Commissioner
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated ^{Mysore} ~~Camp~~ 23rd June 1911

FROM

M. Kantharaj Urs B. A.
..... Esq.,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MYSORE DISTRICT.

TO

C. S. Balasundram Iyer B. A.
..... Esq.,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings NO. G. 3905-52/Gm 313-09-5 of the 5th January 1911 calling for an expression of my opinion on the draft rules regulating the personal conduct of Government servants, I have the honor to state that I find myself in substantial agreement with the general body of the rules and that I have a few alterations and suggestions to propose in only 3 or 4 cases names below:-

As regards para 2, I am not sure that a modification is necessary. If however a modification is thought necessary I would say thus: In sub paragraph 3 of Rule 2 it is said that "when a gift of substantial value cannot be refused without giving offence, it should, unless Government by special order otherwise direct, be delivered up to the Government. This apparently is intended to cover cases of presents by heads of Mutts. Such presents appear to be of 2 kinds viz.,

- 1) Those that are purely complimentary (2) those that are made in return ^{for} of Padapuja or other offering on the part of the Matt disciple, the presents sometimes being what is known as Shesha Vastra. Presents of the former kind may be delivered to Government; but the latter are generally valued as treasures by the recipients. To meet such cases the rule may be altered thus:- "when a gift of substantive value cannot be refused without giving offence, the acceptance should be re-

reported to Government, and then orders about the disposal thereof awaited".

As regards rule 2 A I would ^{say} thus:- "A Government servant may not accept any tambul (or presents) on the occasion of a marriage taking place in his house except from his own relatives"

It is not clear whether the present is to the Government servant himself or to the bridal pair. If the former I have nothing to say against the rule. If the latter I must suggest a modification. In addition to relatives, a few close personal friends offer presents to the bridal pair,. Their presents cannot well be refused. The compliment is returned when a marriage takes place in the house of the donor. I would therefore suggest that at the end of the words "or personal friends" may be added. Marriage it is believed, includes Upanayanam also.

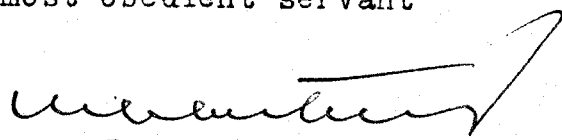
As regards sub paragraph 3 of rule 6 ~~should~~ ^{say} thus:- By sub paragraph 3 of rule 6 the restrictions about lending and barrowing are made to apply to non-gazetted officers also. It often happens that these cannot get on without loans at times. The wholesome provisions in rule 14 as regards cases of insolvency and habitual indebtedness will prevent such officers from recklessly contracting debts. There is no necessity for restricting them in this respect. The entire sub paragraph may be abragated or at least such of it as refers to barrowing.

Rule 8(d). The previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner ^{or} the head of the office should be made obligatory in the case of these Government servants also, as the absence of this wholesome check may lead to abuse of influence on their part.

I have the honor to be

sir,

your most obedient servant



Deputy Commissioner

 Mysore District.

No. 100
Enc.

100
OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE,

Dated, Bangalore, the 6th July 1911.

From P.S. Achyuta Rao Esq.,
~~LT. COL. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,~~
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To
C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. G. 3905-52
G.M. 313-09-5 dated the 5th January 1911, circulating for
opinion certain draft rules to regulate the personal
conduct of Government servants, I have the honor to state
that the rules seem to me to be suitable.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

P.S. Achyuta Rao

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

Public Health Department.

191 -1 .

136

From

The Sanitary Commissioner

to the Government of Mysore.

G.M. 313-08-38

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the

Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

600

Enclosure No.

Stating that the draft rules
to regulate the Personal
Conduct of Govt. servants
are suitable

109
C.C.O. 4]

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMANDANT,
MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

No. 294
Enc.

Dated the 21st July 1911.

G.M. 313-09-39

S 387
G

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. DESARAJ URS, M.V.O.,
Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops,
Bangalore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.,

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No.G.3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated 5-1-1911, and your reminder No.G.6386-419, dated 2-5-1911, I have the honor to state the Draft rules referred to are all right and will improve the efficiency of service in all Departments.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant,

J. Desraj Urs
Lieut.-Colonel,

Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops.

A.R.A.

ESB

From

The Deputy Commissioner,

Shimoga District.

To

The Secretary to the Govt.

of Mysore,
General & Rev. Depts.

Dated

Bangalore.

Despatched

23rd July 1911.

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

With reference to Govt. Pro.

No. 63905-52/ G.M. 313-09-5 dated 5th

January 1911, furnishes opinion on

the draft rules to regulate the per-

sonal conduct of Government servants.

110
No. 20
11

Office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Shimoga District.

Camp Benkipur, 23rd July 1911.

From

K. Srinivasa Row Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

To

C. S. Balasundaramier Esquire, B.A.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings No.G.3905-52/

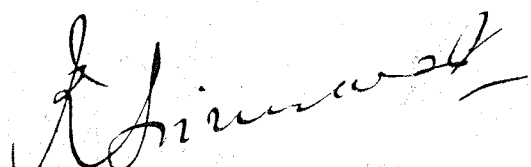
G. M.313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 circulating for opinion the draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government servants, I have the honor to state that I have no remarks to offer except the following:-

Rule 8 (a) renders the previous sanction of Government necessary to devolution of property by succession and inheritance also. Probably it would be better to remove these methods of acquisition out of the operation of the Rule.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,


Deputy Commissioner.

No. 214

Office of the Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 12 August 1911.

DIARY No.

D. 667/9

From,

A. Subramanya Iyer Esquire, B. A.,

Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.

To,

The Offg. Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and
Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. G. 3905-52/
G. M. 313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911, calling for an opinion
about the draft rules regulating the personal conduct of
Government Servants, I have the honor to suggest a few mod-
ifications.

2. Rule 2 (A) runs thus:-

"A Government servant may not accept any tambul (or presents)
on the occasion of a marriage taking place in his house except
from his own relatives."

It is not clear whether the present is to the Government
servant himself or to the bridal pair. If the former, I have
nothing to say against the rule. If the latter, I must sug-
gest a modification. In addition to relatives a few close
personal friends offer presents to the bridal pair. These
presents cannot be refused. The compliment is returned when
a marriage takes place in the house of the donor. I would,
therefore, suggest that at the end the words "or personal
friends" may be added. Marriage, it is believed, includes
upanayanam also.

3. By sub-paragraph (3) of Rule 6 the restrictions about

lending and borrowing are made to apply to non-gazetted -
Officers also. It often happens that these cannot get on
without loans at times. The wholesome provisions in Rule 14
as regards cases of insolvency and habitual indebtedness will
prevent such Officers from recklessly contracting debts. There
is no necessity for restricting their power of borrowing. The
entire sub-paragraph may be abrogated or at least so much of
it as refers to borrowing.

4. The other rules are, I think, all necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Superintendent.

A. N.

JK 139
19.8.1911.

43
Mysore City Improvement Trust Board,
Chairman's Office,
Dated, Mysore, 18th August 1911, 190.

DIARY No. 811
G

From

M. Kantharaj Urs, Esq., B.A.,

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Mysore City Improvements.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, Gen. and Rev. Departments.

SIR,

With reference to Government Order No. G.3905-52/G.M.
S13-09-5 dated the 5th January 1911 forwarding for opinion --
certain draft rules regulating the personal conduct of ----
Government Servants, and subsequent reminders, I have the
honour to invite your reference to letter No. 704 dated the
24th June 1911 from me as Deputy Commissioner, Mysore ---
District.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

M. S. Krishnaswami

For Chairman.

4M
1901 .

From

The CHAIRMAN of the Board of
Trustees for the Improvement
of the City of Mysore.

To

The SECRETARY to the Govt. of
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore, Gen. and Rev. Depts.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

Enclosures

} 18 August 1911
19

SUBJECT

Re certain draft rules regulating
the personal conduct of Government
servants.

From *The Deputy Commissioner*
Kadur District

To *The Secretary to the Govt*
Revenue & Genl departments
Bangalore

Dated *23rd August 1911.*

Despatched *25th*

Received

General No. 77
No.

Enclosure No.

Submitting opinion on
"The draft Rules to regulate
the personal conduct of
Government Servants."

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

Dated Chikmagalur, the 23rd August 1911.

DIARY No. 904
9

From

K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esquire, M.A.,

Deputy Commissioner,

Kadur District.

1911-1912
SECTION <u>Q.m</u>
FILE No. <u>3/3 09</u>
SERIAL No. <u>43</u>

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,

Secretary to the Government of H.H.the

Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue

Departments, B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No.G.3905--52/

G.M.313--09--5, dated 5th January 1911 forwarding for my

opinion, draft Rules to regulate the personal conduct of Govern-
ment Servants, I have the honour to state as follows:--

^{Rules} contained in Chapter I of the Revenue Manual are said to be
superceded by the proposed Rules only on points expressly pre-
vided by the latter. This means that on points regarding
which express provision is not made in the proposed Rules,
reference is to be made to the rules contained in the Revenue
Manual. I think it is desirable that the proposed rules should
be made quite complete and self-contained, avoiding all neces-
sity for reference to the Rules contained in the Revenue
Manual, or to other scattered Government Rules on the Subject.

2. Rule2. As the Rule stands, a Government Servant
cannot receive a gift from anybody--even if it be his own bro-
ther or near relation. I would suggest that after the words
"from any person," at the end of the para, the words, "Other
than his near relative" may be added.

115
3. Rule 3. Does this rule apply only to Officers in active Service, or does it also apply to Officers immediately on their retirement? In the latter case, express mention may be made of retired Officers by adding the words, "Whether in active Service, or immediately after retirement", after "A Government Servant" in the beginning of para 1 of this Rule.

4. Rule 7. If a Government Servant wants to dispose of his articles, livestock, etc., during his stay in a station, how is he to proceed? Is there any objection to his disposing of them in the manner stated in the rule? This may be made clear.

5. Rule 8. I think that in connection with the acquisition of landed property by Government Servants of the class specified in (a) and (b) of the Rules, a rule may be added reiterating the principles laid down in Government Proceedings No. 6289--323, dated 12th January 1896, viz. that sanction of Government for acquisition of lands will generally be accorded, when such acquisition is perfectly above board, and the lands are outside the jurisdiction of the Officer, and where there are no grounds to believe that they were acquired by the Officer by the Official use of *his position*.
R.2424

6. Rule 15. The prohibition against the communication of official information by Government Servants to the public or to others, may instead of being made general, be restricted only to matters of an important and confidential character. I would, accordingly, suggest that after "any document or information", the words "Of an important or confidential nature. which is not meant for the information of the public," may be inserted. At the end of the rule, another sentence may be added as follows:--"What is important or confidential should, in the absence of definite instructions, be left a great deal to the officials--but when he has any doubt in the matter, he should consult his superior

superior Officer and obtain his advice."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner, 

ms Kadur District.

From

The Officer in charge of
Ethnographic Survey
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the
Government of H. H.
the Maharaja of Mysore

1197
JANU No. 8.

12/9

NO 11-10/12
SECTION C.M.
FILE No. 313-09
SERIAL No. 44.

Dated 9. 9. 11

Nº 7.

With reference to G. O.
Nº G. 3905-52 dated the
Gm 313-19-5
5th January 1911, forwarding
for opinion, draft rules
to regulate the conduct of
Govt Servants, has the
honour to state that the
undersigned has no remarks
to offer on them

H. Manjundappa

Officer in charge
Ethnographic Survey
in Mysore

No. 239

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MYSORE.

Bangalore, September 16th 1911.

FROM

LESLIE C. COLEMAN, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.,
MYCOLOGIST AND ENTOMOLOGIST TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

DIARY No. 1345

TO

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Departments, Bangalore.

19 11-19 12
SECTION E. M.
FILE No. 313-09
SERIAL No. 45

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.G. 1610-6 dated 13th September 1911 requesting an early reply to Government Proceedings No. G. 3905-52 / G.M. 313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 I have the honor to state that I am heartily in sympathy with the proposed draft rules regulating the personal conduct of Government servants. I am of the opinion, however, that section 6 should be altered to include officers drawing a salary of Rs. 50/- and over.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Leslie Coleman

Mycologist & Entomologist.

No. 2680

182

Bangalore, 15th September 1911.

From

DIARY No. ¹³⁶².....

~~GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,~~

The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

19/11/12	
SECTION	E. M.
FILE No.	3/3-09
SERIAL No.	46.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Offg: Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja

SIR, of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

With reference to Government Order No.G.3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated 5th January 1911 circulating among Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners for expression of their opinion, draft rules to regulate the personal conduct of Government servants, I have the honour to inform you that some of the rules appear too wide. I give below a few suggestions for the consideration of Government:--

Rule 2. This rule seems to be very hard, if it means that the free gift, by will or otherwise, of property in the shape of cash, lands or houses made by near relatives (such as brothers, uncles, fathers-in-law etc.) and friends should not be accepted by a Government servant, without the special sanction of Government, which may or may not be granted.

This rule would interfere too much with individual liberty in private matters.

The words "with whom a Government servant has to deal in his official capacity" may be added to "any person" at the end of the rule.

Rule 2. A. It is a custom among Hindus and Mahomedans (and I believe it exists among other people also) on marriage occasions,

to

to offer as well as to accept presents in the shape of cloths, jewels, cash etc., as a form of social etiquette. These presents are offered not only by relatives, but also by other friends and acquaintances, official and non-official. It is considered a breach of etiquette if those should be declined. The rule is of no force except in the case of Revenue Officers.

The practice does not seem to be prevalent enough to warrant a rule.

The rule moreover confines itself to marriage occasions and takes no account of other auspicious ceremonies in which presents are offered and accepted in accordance with unwritten social laws.

Rule 5. This rule does not appear to be necessary.

Rule 7. The need for this rule is not clear, so long as it is permissive.

Rule 8 (a) and (b) I think the acquisition of lands by gift, inheritance and bequest should not be prohibited. This is too wide.

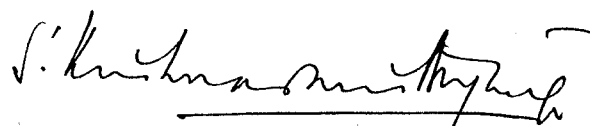
Rule 9. This is too wide, may be restricted to the Revenue Department.

Rules 10 and 11. These are too wide.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,


For Inspector General.

TNR.

From

*The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.*

To

*The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.*

Dated

Despatched

27th } September 1911.

Received

General No.

No.

*2715
119*

Enclosure No.

*Submitting opinion
re certain draft rules
to regulate the personal
conduct of Government
servants.*

27/5/119

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Dated the 27th Sept. 1911.

From

P. F. Bowring Esquire

Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,

DIARY No. 1538

Offg. Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

1911-1912
SECTION G. M.
LE No. 313-09,
No. 47

Sir,

With reference to Government
Proceedings No. Cr. 3905-52 / Cr. M. 313-09-5,
dated 5th January 1911, circulating for
opinion, certain draft Rules to regulate
the personal conduct of Government
servants, I have the honour to state that
the proposed rules are exhaustive and
appropriate. I would, however,
suggest a few slight alterations.

Rule 3.

2. It is not always possible to
abstain from attending any public meeting
or entertainment held in honor of a
retiring or transferred Government

78524
servant, without giving cause for dissatisfaction to the leading citizens of a place, and, for the same reason, it is equally difficult not to take part in a similar occasion held in honour of another Government servant. Such public meetings are generally organized in a spontaneous manner by the non-official public and are of an innocuous character, got up purely for the purposes of entertainment. It would be considered a hardship to the public, if an opportunity of entertaining a departing officer is denied to them. Such meetings may be permitted on the distinct understanding that no addresses are presented or any testimonials granted.

3. Further, non-official gentlemen of a place organize entertainments, in honour of a transferred Government

16
 servant, in consideration of the latter
 having been a member of the
 local Clubs etc., along with those
 non-officials. As the proposed rule
 stands, this too would become
 objectionable. I would, therefore,
 propose that Rule 3 may be
 modified. as follows.

" A Government servant may not
 without the previous sanction of
 Government receive any complimentary
 or valedictory address, or accept any
 testimonial presented to him; but may
 attend public meetings got up for
 the purposes of entertainment on his
 behalf or on behalf of any other
 Government servant."

Rule 8.

I would delete the words
 'hold or' in line 5, 'gift' in line 6,
 'succession inheritance, bequest' in

line 7, Rule (a) and the words
'holding or' in line 4 Rule (b)
and in line 2 of Rule (c).

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant

M. Narasimham
For Offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.
M.N.

125

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,
No. 3454
437
Dated Bangalore, 18 March 1912
FROM

C. Srikantesvara Aiyar Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
Offg. Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

DIARY No. 3722

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esquire, B.A.
Offg. Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

10/1-1912
SECTION <i>See his</i>
FILE No. <u>313 9/09-10</u>
SERIAL NO. <u>48</u>

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings
No.G.3905-52/G.M.313-09-5 dated 5th January
1911 forwarding for opinion the draft rules
to regulate the conduct of Government servants,
I have the honor to state that I consider them
suitable and may be issued.

I have the honor to be,
sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer
Offg. Inspector-General of Police.

FROM

*The Inspector-General of
Police in Mysore.*

TO

*The Secretary to the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

Dated *19th March 1912*

Despatched *✓*

Received

General No. *3454*
No. *437*

Enclosure No.

*re the draft rule to regu-
late the conduct of
servants.*

112

19/1/12

From

The Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

The Secretary to the Govt of
Mysore
Genl & Rev: Departments

Dated

29th } April 1912

Despatched

30th } sa

Received

General No. 3977
S. No.

Enclosure No.

Govt Order No. G. 3905-52/
G. M 113-09-5, dated 5th January.

Submits opinion on the
draft-rules regulating the
personal conduct of Govern-
ment servants.

126
Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Dated Bangalore, 29th April 1912.

8 No. 397

From

B.J.Kumaraswami Naik Esq., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,

Offg Secretary to the Government of H. H. S. No. 49.

the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl and Rev. Depts.

Sir,

With reference to Government order No. G.3905-52/
G.M.313-09-5 dated the 5th January 1911, forwarding for --
opinion certain draft rules regulating the personal con-
duct of Government servants, I have the honor to state that,
generally speaking, the rules are fair and may be adopted.
I would however beg to make the following suggestions for the
consideration of Government.

2. Rule 2 A. The rule prohibiting the receipt of tam-
bul(presents) from any one except ones own relatives, on the oc-
casion of marriage seems to be too general, as the refusal to
receive presents on such occasions from one's own castmen or
intimate friends who are not under any official obligation to
the former is likely to be considered as an insult.

3. Rule 3(c). The clause "a government servant may take
part in the raising of funds to be expended in recognition of
the services of another Government servant etc." seems to be
vague and cannot be completely reconciled with the last sen-
tence of the rule viz. that he may not, however, solicit sub-
scriptions for the purpose.

4. Rule 8(a) & (b). The rule that a Government servant should
obtain the previous sanction of Government to hold or acquire
any landed property or interest by succession, inheritance or
bequest seems to be unnecessary. It seems to be sufficient if
the government servant concerned is required to submit to Govern-

30

DIARY No. 4730.

19/1-1912

SECTION Sec. H. S.

FILE No. 313 y 09-10

49.

107

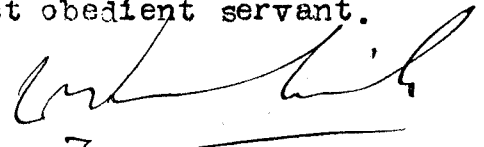
Government a statement as soon as any landed property devolves on him by succession, inheritance or bequest.

5. Rule 6. The wording is too general as the rule in its present form seems to prohibit the borrowing or lending of money by any officer from or to any person within the local limits of his authority even though the latter may not be subject to his official authority in any matter.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.



Deputy Commissioner,
Banghore District.

lms

190

From

Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To

The Superintendent
Govt. Press.

Dated

Despatched

25th Jan 15

Received

General No.

97757

No.

fn 313-09-50

ENCLOSURE No.

one

Has the honor to
request that the
accompanying draft
rules for the conduct
of Public servants
may be set up in
type in half margin
and three clean
proofs sent to this
office for approval
as early as possible

By Order

Am.
21/11

For Offg Secy,

GPB-10,000-9-4-06.

21/11

124
Lamogun
 17-2-15

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERN-
MENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE
MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

ORDER No.....

Dated Bangalore 1915.

The following rules are issued for the guidance of all Government servants.

On all points expressly covered by these rules, the rules in the Revenue Manual will be regarded as superseded.

The rules contained in paras 37 to 47 of the Manual of Office Procedure of the General and Revenue Secretariat will continue to apply to all the officials of that Secretariat and will be supplemented by these rules on all points where the two sets of rules are not inconsistent.

I. LAND HOLDING.

(I) POSSESSION AND ACQUISITION OF
LANDED PROPERTY.

1. (a) Government servants holding posts carrying a maximum salary of Rs. 250 and more shall not without the previous sanction of Government hold or acquire by purchase, bargain, mortgage or by other similar means directly or indirectly any landed property or interest in Mysore.

Government servants holding posts carrying a maximum salary between Rs. 100 and Rs. 250 per mensem and exercising independent judicial or revenue functions are similarly prohibited from holding without the previous sanction of Government lands situated within the districts in which they are employed.

Government servants may, however continue to hold lands held by them at the time of their entry into service and may thereafter acquire lands by succession, inheritance or bequest subject to their making a declaration as prescribed in rule 4.

(b) Taluk Sheristedars and Police Inspectors are prohibited from holding or acquiring lands, without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioners, in the taluks in which they are employed.

(c) The above rules do not apply to houses and grounds taken up for ordinary dwelling purposes.

(d) The purchase of lands at public sales by Revenue and Judicial officers will be subject to the provisions of Section 30 of the Land Revenue Code, and Section 292 of the Civil Procedure Code respectively.

2. Applications for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by the Government servants referred to in clauses (a) and (b) *supra* should be in the form given in the Appendix.

(2) MANAGEMENT OF LANDED PROPERTY.

3. Government servants holding or possessing lands must not, under any circumstances, take a direct part in the cultivation of such lands.

4. Every Government servant or candidate for Government service must make to the Government, through the usual channel, a declaration of all immovable property in Mysore, which may, from time to time, be held or acquired by him or held and managed by his wife or by any member of his family living with, or in any way dependent upon him.

Such declaration should state the district within which the property is situated and should give such further information as the Government may, by general or special order, require.

The Deputy Commissioners and the Heads of Departments are requested to keep a register of all lands held by themselves and their subordinates in the form above prescribed, and submit an extract thereof to Government with their annual Administration Reports. In the cases of Departments the Heads of which have not hitherto been submitting such statements the first statements submitted should embrace all the lands but the subsequent statements need only show the lands newly acquired by, and those which have passed from the possession of the officers concerned.

2. SPECULATIONS AND INVESTMENTS.

5. A Government servant may not speculate in investments.

6. In applying this general rule, the purchase of a grant of land supposed to contain minerals with the object of disposing of it to companies, and the

habitual purchase and sale of securities of notoriously fluctuating value, will be treated as speculation in investments.

7. No public servant will, without the previous sanction of Government, be allowed to take up directly or indirectly licenses for collecting corundum or other material or for exploring, prospecting or mining for minerals.

8. A Government servant may not Investments make any investment, other than those other than an investment in immoveable in immoveable property property. permitted by Rule 1, which gives him a private interest in matters with which his public duties are connected.

Subject to these conditions he may hold or acquire shares in any company, including a mining or agricultural company which has for its object the development of the resources of the country, but Government servants drawing Rs. 100 and upwards may not hold any shares in a joint stock or other company carrying on operations in the district in which they are employed; provided that this rule shall not apply in so far as it relates to the making of investments or placing of deposits by Government servants in co-operative credit societies, registered under Regulation III of 1905.

9. A Gazetted officer, whether on Promotion and leave or in active service, management of may not, without the companies. special sanction of Government, take part in the promotion, registration or management of any Bank or other company.

This rule does not apply to any Government servant, who, with the sanction of Government, enters into the service of a Railway Company working a concession granted by the Government or to the management, by a Government servant, of any association established and conducted in good faith for the purpose of mutual supply and not for profit, when such management does not interfere with his public duties or (subject to the same condition) to any Government servant who, under the general or special sanction of Government, takes part in the management of a co-operate society, registered under Regulation III of 1905. The Government Advocate and Public Prosecutors may serve as Directors of a Bank or other company, if such service does not interfere with their public duties and the interests of the Bank or company are not opposed to those of Government.

10. Government servants are prohibited, under pain of dismissal, from being pecuniarily interested in a Government contract, from standing security for a contractor or acting as his agent or assistant in any way.

11. A Government servant may not, without the express sanction of the Head of his office or Department engage in any trade or under take any employment other than his public duties. The permission is liable to be withdrawn at any time. *This prohibition does not apply to the*

12. A Government servant may undertake occasional work of a literary or artistic character, provided that his public duties do not suffer thereby; but Government may, in its discretion, at any time forbid him to undertake or require him to abandon any employment which in its opinion is undesirable.

13. Government officials are not forbidden to serve on Local and Municipal Boards, but such service is subject to the provision of section 11 *supra*.

14. A Government servant shall not have any interest, either in his own name or in that of others, in arrack shops wholesale or retail.

III. PECUNIARY RELATION OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

15. A Gazetted officer and any other Government servant receiving a salary of Rs. 100 and above may not lend money to any person possessing land within the local limits of his authority, nor may he, except in the ordinary course of business with a joint stock Bank or a Firm of standing, borrow money from, or otherwise place himself under a pecuniary obligation to any person subject to his official authority, or residing, possessing land, or carrying on business within the local limits of such authority.

When a Government servant is appointed or transferred to a post of such a nature that a person from whom he has borrowed money or to whom he has otherwise placed himself under a pecuniary obligation will be subject to his official authority, or will reside, possess immovable property or carry on business within the local limits of such authority, he must forthwith declare the circumstances to the Government through the usual channel.

This applies also to officers drawing a pay of less than Rs. 100 a month, but in the case of these the report referred to in sub-paragraph 2 shall be made to the head of the office or the immediate official superior.

IV. INDEBTEDNESS OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

16. When a Government servant is Insolvency and constantly arrested for habitual in- debt or has recourse to the Insolvency court, or when one moiety of the salary of such Government servant is constantly being attached, has been continuously under attachment for a period exceeding two years, or is attached for a sum which, in ordinary circumstances, cannot be repaid within a period of two years, he will be considered liable to dismissal.

(ii) in such cases the matter should be reported to the Government or to such authority subordinate to the Government, as may, by general or special order, be directed.

(iii) When a moiety of an officer's salary is attached, the report should show what is the proportion of the debts to the salary: how far they detract from the debtor's efficiency as a Government servant; whether the debtor's position is irretrievable and whether, in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain him in the post occupied by him when the matter was brought to notice or in any post under the Government.

(iv) In every case under this rule, the burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness is the result of circumstances which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, the debtor could not have foreseen or over which he had no control and has not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits, will be upon the debtor.

V. ACCEPTANCE OF TESTIMONIALS AND ADDRESSES BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

17. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government receive any complimentary or valedictory address, accept any testimonial presented to him, or attend any public meeting or entertainment held in his honor, nor may he take part in any similar acknowledgment of the services of any other Government servant, or of any person who has recently quitted the service of Government.

The rule admits of the following exceptions:—

(a) The Dewan may receive an address.

(b) At the request of any public body a Government servant may sit for a portrait, bust or statue not intended for presentation to him.

(c) A Government servant may take part in the raising of funds to be expended, in recognition of the services of another Government servant, on the foundation of a scholarship or other public or charitable object, or on the execution of any portrait, bust or statue, not intended for presentation to such other Government servant. He may not, however, solicit subscriptions for the purpose.

18. Public officers should associate a committee of respectable men with them in all movements involving a call for and collection of public subscriptions, record the minutes of proceedings of such committees, and keep regular and correct accounts of receipts and expenditures, and, above all, keep their District officers acquainted with the same.

VI. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

19. A Government Servant may not, unless generally or specially empowered by his superior officer or by Government in this behalf, communicate directly or indirectly to Government servants belonging to other departments, or to non-official persons or to the Press, any document or information which has come into his possession in the course of his public duties, or has been prepared or collected by him in the course of those duties, whether from official sources or otherwise.

VII. VINDICATION BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS OF THEIR PUBLIC ACTS OR CHARACTER FROM DEFAMATORY ATTACKS.

20. A Government servant may not without the previous sanction of Government have recourse to any court or to the Press for the vindication of his public acts or character from defamatory attacks. In granting sanction to the recourse to a Court, Government will in each case decide whether it will itself bear the costs of the proceedings, or whether the Government Servant shall institute the proceedings at his own expense, and if so,

whether, in the event of a decision in his favor, the Government shall reimburse him to the extent of the whole or any part of the costs.

Nothing in this rule will limit or otherwise affect the right of any Government servant to vindicate his private acts or character.

VIII. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND THE PRESS.

21. A Government servant may not, Connection with without the previous sanction of Government, become the proprietor in whole or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication.

Such sanction will be given only in the case of a newspaper or publication mainly devoted to matters not of a political character, and may at any time in the discretion of the Government be withdrawn.

22. Subject to the provisions of Rule/ 21, a Government servant may contribute occasionally to the Press, but must confine himself within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and, if his connection with the Press is contrary to the public interest, Government may withdraw his liberty to contribute.

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IX. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND POLITICS.

23. A Government servant may not Criticism of Gov- convey to the public ernment. whether in writing or in a speech or otherwise any opinion upon any principle approved or action taken by Government, or upon any matter relating to the policy of Government which is, or is likely to become, the subject of public discussion, or discuss in newspapers or otherwise the relations between the Durbar and the British Government.

24. A Government servant may not Political agita- take part in or subscribe tions and meet- in aid of any political ings. movement. Nor may he attend any political meeting, his presence at which is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his public usefulness. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for orders to the Government authority to whom he is immediately subordinate.

X. SUBMISSION OF MEMORIALS BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

25. (i) Every officer wishing to address a memorial to Government shall do so separately, and not in concert with others.

Rules regarding presentation of memorials.

(ii) No officer in the employment of Government may submit any memorial in respect to any matter connected with the official position which he occupies in which he is not personally interested, except as the agent of some person or persons unable to act in their own behalf.

(iii) No officer in the employment of Government shall submit a printed memorial.

(iv) No memorial shall be submitted in a form set for general adoption, but shall be couched in the memorialist's own words and in temperate and respectful language.

(v) Any memorial contravening these rules will not be taken into consideration by the authority to which it is submitted and the officer or officers submitting such memorials will incur the serious displeasure of Government.

XI. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

26. A Government servant may not, without the previous sanction of the Government, directly or indirectly accept either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person any gift, gratuity or reward or any promise of gift, gratuity or reward from any person with whom he may have to deal in his official capacity.

Gifts.

Any Government servant may accept a complementary present of flowers or fruits or similar articles of trifling value. The practice of giving even such presents should however be discouraged.

When a gift of substantial value cannot be refused without giving offence, the acceptance should be reported to Government and their orders about the disposal thereof awaited.

27. A Government servant may not accept any tambul (or presents) on the occasion of a marriage taking place or any similar occurrence in his house, except from his own relatives.

28. Subject to the departmental rules governing the question, a Medical officer, may accept any gift, gratuity or reward offered in good

Application of Rules 26 and 27 to Medical officers.

faith by any person or body of persons in recognition of his professional services.

29. No public officer shall act as an arbitrator in any case Government servants as arbitrators. which is likely to come before him in any shape in virtue of any judicial or executive office which he may be holding.

If any officer acts as an arbitrator at the private request of disputants, he shall accept no fees.

If he acts as an arbitrator by appointment of a court of law, he may accept such fees as the court may fix.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,
Bangalore, 8th February 1915

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MEMO.

Forwards *no* copies of *Print* Proof of
Drafts of the Government of the
Ministry of the Revenue of Mysore
and rules issued to all Government servants
for their guidance by 1-10-15

together with originals, with a request that the same may be checked
and returned at an early date, with "Print" order noted thereon as
ordered by Government in Proceedings No. 3463-76—Cir. 42, dated
25th May 1892.

Jamaiah Kaniyappa
Asst. Superintendent, Govt. Press.

To

The Secretary to Government
General and District Administration
Bangalore.

Corrected
Returned